

ALLERGY COOKING

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*A Guide
with Menus and Recipes*

By

MARION L. CONRAD

Foreword by

DAVID LEONARD LIEBERMAN, M.D.

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To my husband

WHOSE ALLERGIES ARE MANY,
BUT WHOSE PREJUDICES ARE SO FEW
THAT HE IS NO PROBLEM AT ALL

Foreword

By David Leonard Lieberman, M D

[Dr Lieberman is Attending Allergist at Middlesex Memorial Hospital, Middletown, Connecticut, Chief of the Allergy Clinic, Veterans Facility, State of Connecticut, Rocky Hill, Connecticut, an Associate Fellow of the American College of Allergy, and a member of the American Academy of Allergy]

For the clinician, and the specialist in the field of allergy, the successful management of the patient with food allergy is most difficult. In the past, for some individuals it was impossible. However, our present methods of investigation permit us to determine the nature of the offending food. Fortified with that knowledge, physicians continue to be baffled by individuals still suffering from their allergies.

The two most common reasons for failures in the treatment of food allergies are (1) the patient's ignorance of food components, and (2) the patient's individual carelessness in avoiding the offending food. If the physician could personally supervise the patient's menus and the preparation of his meals, there is no doubt that the results would be most gratifying to both the allergic patient and his physician.

The author of this cookbook, because of her own personal food allergies and her long experience as a dietitian, has compiled a cookbook of inestimable value to the physician and his patient.

Assuming that the allergic patient has ascertained the nature of the offending food, the author has managed to make it extremely easy for the patient to avoid the pitfalls usually encountered.

All of the complicating situations arising in normal or abnormal living are acknowledged, and solutions are readily offered. The allergic in health and illness is well advised. The psychological factors are neither minimized nor overemphasized. There need be no ignorance in maintaining an adequate diet free of offending foods. All situations that frequently upset the patient are considered. From the cradle to old age all possibilities are anticipated. Eating out at parties, restaurants, and celebrations is made easy and delightful by adhering to the author's suggestion of "constructive thinking." Picnics, camping, vacations, and travel need present no problem to the allergic individual who accepts the advice offered by this cookbook.

As one who has found the management of food allergic patients difficult and trying, I regard this cookbook as a welcome addition to the medical armamentarium.

PREFACE

The primary purpose of this book is to provide constant, twenty four hour-a-day assistance to all people who have heard their doctors say, 'your illness is caused by an allergy'

Allergy! We are all familiar with that word, but when applied to the food we eat, what does it mean?

When someone reacts unfavorably, or even violently, to a perfectly good food which most people can enjoy, he is said to be hypersensitive, or allergic, to that food. Protein absorbed into the blood stream before being properly digested is believed to cause protein poisoning or shock—commonly called a reaction.

Faced with this diagnosis, such a one needs help in rearranging food habits. It is as simple as that, but many make hard work of changing any habit—especially when such change threatens a favorite food.

When you find you can build up a new and satisfactory list of staple foods, plus some special cookies, cakes, and pies, the greatest mental block will disappear.

This book is the distillation of the knowledge gained in twenty years of working out *difficult allergy diets*. With the guidance of his doctor, the reader may be confident that the book will carry him from the initial period of confusion and doubt to his destination of self-confidence and the ability to cope with his problem. This is a road which all allergy sufferers must travel.

The first psychological hurdle is the realization that your own approach will play a large part in determining the success of your efforts.

No one food is indispensable! You need only consider the varied diets of different nations throughout the world to realize that the nutrients contained in foods can be supplied in many different ways. You must think in terms of your own nutrition—

not someone else's. Forget what you may have casually learned about diet, and especially ignore the barrage of misstatements concerning diet which confront you daily in articles, in magazine advertisements and on the radio and television. Do not allow remarks of your family and friends to upset you. They will all be glad to have you well.

The subject of food sensitivity has been dealt with to a limited extent by the medical profession.

A pioneer in the studies of food allergy is Dr. Albert H. Rowe of San Francisco and Oakland, California. He is author of an excellent book called *Clinical Allergy: His Elimination Diet*. It is Cereal Free, furnished the basis for the basic and tailor-made diets in this book.

Other doctors have helped to arouse interest and add to the general knowledge of this provocative and important subject. The late Dr. Warren T. Vaughan of the Richmond, Virginia, Clinic was a leader in investigations of both pollen and food allergies. Dr. Walter Alvarez, formerly of the Mayo Clinic, has done much to help people understand allergy possibilities through his widely syndicated news column. Dr. Samuel M. Feinberg, Head of Northwestern Medical School, wrote *Allergy Facts and Fancies* (Harper & Brothers, 1951).

This book, *Allergy Cooking*, is written by a layman with nutritional background and twenty years of hard won experience in the field.

When confronted with the problem of how to plan and cook meals without the old stand-bys—milk, wheat, and eggs—even a teacher of foods and nutrition has to tax her ingenuity, for it is just as important to get enough right food in as wrong food out.

Even small amounts of wrong foods often prevent clearing the system enough to test correctly. Unless the patient can have help to revamp his thinking and a reasonable number of recipes with which to follow through, he will likely be discouraged—needlessly.

The basic diet recipes are stressed in this book because they are used most frequently. Samples of the other combinations,

such as Basic Plus Egg, will provide enough ideas for variety, so only the *most useful ones* are included

Many of us have lived for years on the basic recipes and are still 'going strong,' so we can recommend them to you

Used wisely, this book offers you a chance to find out the truth about you in relation to your food. It might even be called a study in relativity

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many persons have contributed valuable help and inspiration in the preparation of this book

First of all, the writing is an appreciation of the pioneering work of Dr Albert H Rowe of Oakland, California, in the field of food allergy But for his excellent help twenty years ago, I should not have been free from incapacitating asthma and well enough to write anything

No guinea pig testing could have been more dramatic After I had had two months of feeling tip-top on my basic diet, Dr Rowe had me test milk, and then egg, with no resulting trouble, but the asthma returned in no uncertain form on one small slice of French bread

Next he tackled pollen and inhalant allergies, which were also troublesome during the spring and fall I reacted to over fifty of them, including "dog and horse" but not "cat"

With the inhalants controlled, the food right for *me*, and the use of a small amount of thyroid, my three-ring circus performed We often found it hard to tell whether pollens or food were causing slight upsets, but for most of these years the control has kept me well

In the past eighteen years I have been able to put my dietetics training to good use by helping between six and seven hundred people work out the details of their allergy diets with their own doctors

It has become more and more necessary to work out recipes, menus, and some background material and make this information available under one cover This book will help all allergy sufferers to work out their regimens, and—just as important—*stick to them*

Hundreds of people have worked on recipes and ideas One



how to make my work with food both safer and more effective

To all the others all over this country and afar who have worked hard and long to assemble what we hope will be a useful book my greatest appreciation



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To the Reader

IT'S UP TO YOU

A FOOD ALLERGY COOKBOOK IS WRITTEN PRIMARILY TO HELP people whose allergies have been diagnosed. They are now ready to embark upon a study of their own food problems. The first hurdle is to realize that *no one food is indispensable*. The nutrients contained in foods can be supplied in many different ways. We have but to look at the varied diets of different nations to realize this point.

In order to help you bridge the difficult change-over from old habits and beliefs, ask yourself each day the following questions:

- 1 Am I sick enough to really want help in getting at the cause of my trouble?
- 2 Can I manage to live normally with other people?
- 3 Will I open my mind to new knowledge and use it?
- 4 Can I follow directions faithfully, fooling no one, *not even myself*?
- 5 Do the compensations of good health mean more to me than well liked foods?

6 Once I had the knowledge of what I can and cannot do to keep well, will I use it?

Negative thinking and cheating on the program will only prolong the period of testing by months. Therefore, it is better not to start until you are willing to go the whole way, step by step.

Getting at the root of one's own food troubles calls for neither a diet fad nor a stock diet. One's own case must first be carefully diagnosed and testing should be done by a competent allergist. The following through is *up to you*.

Ferretting Out Food Allergies

STRAWBERRIES IN MAY—CRIMSON AND FRAGRANT, FRESH FROM the garden! Are you one who eats them with delight and next day blossoms forth with large, itchy, red hives? When the first attack subsides, do you try again—with even worse results? If so, you are allergic to strawberries

Strawberries are not, however, the only food that can produce hives, nor are hives the only way foods can make us miserable. Do you remember the old fashioned "sick headache" that is now called migraine? Food is a possible cause of that malady.

Numerous careful tests during the past twenty years have revealed that some of our highly respected foods, such as wheat, milk, and eggs, are actually unsafe for many people.

These allergic individuals absorb certain proteins directly into the blood stream, thus suffering a protein poisoning or shock. No bodily tissue is exempt, the culprit may cause asthma, sinusitis, eczema, or other difficulties.

Scientists do not know why someone can eat certain foods and not others, but they have clinical evidence that this is true. Should we use it? We utilize electricity without knowing exactly what it is. We can observe what food allergy does and can reproduce our results, so why not use this knowledge as a means of restoring health and avoiding trouble?

Human nutrition is a highly individual problem. Have you

Parts of this chapter are reprinted from *Practical Home Economics*, May, 1941, by permission.

noticed the thin man who eats enormous amounts? His intake is no indication of the food he actually uses. Children amply provided with milk, vitamins and well balanced diets are often poorly nourished. We recognize individual differences in mental and psychological requirements. Why, then, try to cast everyone in the same dietary mold?

No single food is indispensable. Nature offers a wide variety so you are seldom obliged to eat anything that proves clearly detrimental. But you may eat a wrong food for years with no digestive upset, not knowing that it is harmful. The tolerances—true and false—that we build up for most of the common foods make detective work a necessity.

Suppose Mr. Foster discovers after repeated tests—with him self as the guinea pig—that milk, the "perfect food," causes his sinus trouble for which numerous operations have brought but temporary help. Since he flourishes without milk, but becomes extremely sick when he uses milk in his diet, he should avoid, for some time even cream, butter and cooked foods containing milk. By readjusting his diet, he need suffer no deficiencies.

After Molly Crane finds out that bread, the staff of life, has been giving her asthma for fifteen breathless years, she will renounce wheat gladly. Or, if it is impossible to change the habits of years, at least she knows *why* she is wheezing. The worry is gone.

Lucy Owens, just seventeen, has eczema all over her hands and arms. Lotions, vitamins, tonics and light treatments have scarcely relieved the symptoms. In ferreting out her diet, she finds "the egg that grows the chick from scratch"—an admirable food for the chick and many, many persons—is not safe for her.

Granted that allergies can cause illness in many subtle ways, how can you find which food is your troublemaker? Guessing doesn't help and it may waste valuable time. Skin testing, so successful for pollens, is not always dependable for foods. Such tests, though they provide clues, should never be considered final if negative.

To help in this detective work, trial diets have been devised which, if properly adjusted to you, ferret out the facts. Starting

with the premise that any food is innocent until it is proved guilty, the first trial diet consists of foods to which few people react, modified by what you may already know. It usually consists of meat, potato, some vegetables and a few fruits. If the chief offenders are eliminated, the minor ones may right themselves and may never need to come out of the diet.

A list of foods that relieve the main symptoms and keep you feeling well affords a base from which you can test each food in turn. You should remain on this safe list a month or longer to rid the body of poisons previously formed. You are also setting a new standard for 'feeling well.'

By the diagnostic procedure of adding one food at a time to the diet that works, you learn what you can and cannot eat to keep well. This is your *basic diet*, tailor made. Since it will not fit your neighbor, do not try to pass it along. From this point what you do with the knowledge is up to you. *Breaking the rules cheats no one but yourself.*

This regime is no hardship to those who have been ill. Good health more than compensates for the few restrictions. Even children soon learn self-discipline by linking cause and effect. After all, illness is more restrictive than any diet can be.

The ferreting out of food allergies is not a diet fad. Rather, it is a study of a person in relation to his food. But such a study, medically supervised and properly used, will often give effective help on baffling problems.

TRIAL, BASIC, AND TAILOR-MADE

MOST DOCTORS, WHEN STARTING A FOOD ALLERGY STUDY, BEGIN with a trial clearing diet composed of foods to which only a few people have proved allergic (Other medical conditions, such as sinus infections, etc., should be treated at the same time.) The commonest offenders are known to be wheat and other cereals, eggs and milk products. These foods are eliminated from the diet first.¹ Any other foods to which the patient knows he is sensitive should be kept out and tested later.

This method finds the major allergies much faster than eliminating one food at a time from the diet. Also, if more than one food is at fault, valuable time has not been wasted.

The purpose is to find quickly, a base upon which the person improves or feels well. Minor troublemakers may be discovered from daily charts.²

If the doctor prescribes a trial diet, we might start with a list something like this:

MEAT $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pound per day

POTATOES 2 to 3 medium-sized per day

VEGETABLES 2 or 3 servings per day (Omit hard to-digest varieties such as cabbage, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, etc.)

¹ Dr. A. H. Rowe's Elimination Diet "I, II, III—Cereal Free."

² Page 354.

FRUITS 2 or 3 servings per day (Cooked apricots, peaches, and pears are usually a good beginning)

If, after four or five days, this selection of foods proves acceptable to the patient, other meats, fish, fowl, vegetables, and fruits can be added in turn and the effect recorded on the chart ^a

Over the years everyone builds up tolerances for all foods. We say we can eat everything, but we forget about subtle "false" tolerances. After clearing, we can separate true and "false" tolerances by one-at-a-time testing.

Once the allergist has found a list of foods which produce good results for the patient, it may be called his Basic Diet. Depending upon the severity of the problem, the patient will be kept upon this Basic Diet for a month, or even much longer, for the following reasons:

- 1 To allow the tissues to rid themselves of the allergens produced by wrong foods, thus breaking down "false" tolerances but not affecting true tolerances
- 2 For body processes such as those of the liver, kidneys, stomach, etc., to tend toward normal functioning
- 3 To establish a standard of well being from which future testing may be evaluated

By the time the major foods can be tested, the person usually has a diet upon which he can live comfortably the rest of his life. This is his Basic Diet! From the Basic Diet, to which the patient can always return and be sure of feeling well, the allergist can test one food at a time and build up a tailor made diet which fits that patient and *no one else*.

An allergy diet really suits the food to the patient. It should not be passed around for others to follow, as it probably will not do at all for the next person. It is a *personal* belonging, and is of great value only to its owner.

Each person seems to have his own set of reactions and a 'timer' all his own. It is impossible to make out a set of rules that

^a See pages 353 and 354, Chapter 5 for sample chart forms

will be infallible, so considerable judgment must be used in testing each major food from the Basic Diet

One person may react in five minutes, another in three hours, and still another in three or four days. Different foods react differently on the same person, too. For example, one individual may experience a severe headache three days after eating wheat, vomiting one hour after eating eggs, and the pain of lumbago twenty four hours after drinking milk.

Some people have very dependable reactions, while others have the hop, skip, and jump kind. It is easy to see why detective training is valuable for an allergist and why the whole procedure must be under the supervision of the doctor.

3 *Special Problems*

FAMILY ADJUSTMENTS

WHEN A BUSY MOTHER FINDS SHE MUST WORK OUT AN ALLERGY or diabetic diet for a child, she needs help and encouragement

Adults are always in favor of the "status quo" Unless we become quite uncomfortable, we do nothing to improve even a rather bad situation But with children it is different Most parents are more than willing to do anything that will give their children the best possible start in life, once they know what to do and how to go about it

Let's take an average problem that was worked out easily and harmoniously Tommy is seven years old He has a sister, nine, a brother, twelve, and a younger sister, five His father and mother are sensible people in a middle income American home Tommy has had bronchial asthma since he was three His attacks were severe and occurred about once a month, lasting a week to ten days At all times he was under terrific tension and was difficult to manage at home and at school, but nonetheless, he was lovable, especially on his good days He obviously didn't want to be so difficult

In trying to help him no stone had been left unturned, but the attacks became more frequent and severe

An allergist, by a process of eliminating all other factors, found that the trouble was in his food, not, as is so often thought with asthma allergies, only in pollen He started the young man on a trial diet of beef, potatoes, four vegetables (artichokes, string

beans, carrots, and squash), and four cooked fruits (peaches, apricots, pears, and cherries) The mother, at first bewildered by this simple list of foods, appealed to her husband for help He decided all she needed was the aid and understanding of the entire family to do a good job and give it a fair trial

Mother and Dad discovered it was a wonderful opportunity to teach all four children how to meet new situations and make necessary adjustments The solution was simple, and it was developed by the children themselves

- 1 Don't talk about it—just do it
- 2 When dining out, help Tommy work out his problem
- 3 Don't tempt him unnecessarily
- 4 Never make him uncomfortable by calling him "different"

When the plans were laid, Tommy and Dad had a little talk The youngster learned that they were all going to work on getting him well, so he was glad to do his part and fall in line

By using Tommy's basic diet for everybody and adding to it here and there, Mother had no unnecessary cooking In fact, she soon found it was the easiest cooking she had ever done—and the easiest menu planning In order to make breakfast an all-together meal, they all decided to eat with Tommy Dad always did like roast beef hash or beef patties and hashed brown potatoes, and, while Tommy had his apricot or grapefruit juice, Dad and Mother had coffee and the other children had milk They all left for the day with a good substantial meal under their belts.

The lunch Tommy carried to school consisted of hot bouillon in a thermos bottle, individual beef loaf made with riced potatoes, half a large artichoke with French dressing, mixed fruit cup, and caramel cookies

At night dinner proved no problem at all The meat, potato, vegetable, and fruit base was exactly what they were used to having anyway It was easy to add milk or coffee for the other members of the family.

Tommy was off the rocks in less than a week, and he made steady gains in disposition, his tension lessened, his schoolwork improved, and he was getting along with other children and helping at home. Tommy's feeling good meant so much to the whole family that psychological problems vanished and only reappeared a month later when it was necessary to test and find out what had caused the trouble. Milk and eggs both caused a return of the original symptoms in about twenty four hours. Wheat and other cereals were quite all right. Oranges caused a stomach-ache and so did plums, apples, and prunes. Everything else went back in the diet with success. The allergist added some calcium carbonate in powder form, which went into Tommy's potato or meat once a day. He had more than his quota of necessary nutrients.

This shows how constructive thinking makes easy a job that needs to be done.

Another problem—that is no problem at all—is financing a high meat diet. Many are misled into thinking it far more expensive than any other kind. It can be, of course, but a large number of families who have kept accounts for years find that such a diet costs, in the end, almost exactly the same as any other. There is always some money spent on meat, in any case. The amount normally spent on milk, eggs, bakery goods, and cereals can be put into meat, keeping fruits and vegetables about as usual—and there you have it!

The only real trouble people seem to have in trying to work out these diets occurs when families do not help each other, when too much talking and explaining is done. No one cares what you eat if you treat the problem with a light hand.

Trouble can arise, of course, if not enough help is given to see that when one food is left out another of similar value goes in.

When we learn to keep well an allergic mother, father, grandparent or child by friendly help and a little change in habits, not only will we have gone far toward preventing more serious complications but we also will have contributed to more harmonious family relations.

IN CASE OF ILLNESS

ONE who ordinarily manages his own allergies with ease often experiences difficulties if he is ill or has to be hospitalized suddenly. Because his system has been cleared of the foods to which he is allergic, he will find that even small amounts may cause trouble.

Therefore, it is very important to have your allergy diet list typed, signed and filed with your doctor and your family, and to carry a list in your wallet or purse, with your identification card. This will aid a strange doctor and the hospital dietitian and will avoid necessity for explanation. It is an important precaution.

There is nothing difficult about a well planned allergy diet, even on hospital fare. Hospitals usually have meat, potatoes, vegetables and fruits, or can get them easily. A person allergic to milk products cannot afford to drink milk or have it in soups or ice cream just because it is on the tray. It may greatly retard his recovery.

Here are some suggestions that have proved very useful in acute and chronic illness.

- 1 The diet list remains the same in illness as in health, but the form in which the foods are presented may have to be altered.
- 2 Whenever possible, leave the patient alone until he is ready to eat. Do not force him to eat, it is seldom necessary.
- 3 If liquids are called for, meat broth can be made more nourishing by adding strained meats and vegetables from the patient's list of foods. Canned baby foods are often helpful.
- 4 Small feedings offered at frequent intervals will tax an ill person least.
- 5 Attractive trays and colorful food help create a desire to eat. Serve small meals on small trays and large ones on suitable trays.
- 6 Begin solid foods as quickly as possible, and at all times use a maximum of allowed protein foods for rebuilding and repair of tissues.

The following is an example of a day's trays for a hospitalized patient able to take solid foods but allergic to milk products, eggs and cereals

Breakfast

Half of a fresh grapefruit or canned grapefruit
Ground beef patty
Potatoes, boiled or hash browned (with allowed meat fat)
Red currant jelly
Coffee or tea

Lunch

Clear bouillon
Roast beef natural gravy
Baked potato
String beans
Sliced tomato salad, French dressing (using allowed oil)
Cooked apricots

Dinner

Broiled halibut (use allowed meat fat, if any)
Boiled potatoes and peas
Olives and celery
Mixed fruit gelatin
Tea

From this basic plan it is easy to add any other foods that have proved right for the individual. Following the patient's diet list will prove less trouble for everyone.

When it is necessary to prepare forced or intravenous feedings, the patient's diet list must be consulted carefully to avoid allergic reactions. One of the commonest reactions for cereal sensitive persons is that to corn products—corn syrup, glucose, etc. This must, therefore, be considered in severe illness when glucose injections might cause severe shock.

The above suggestions will prove very useful for home nursing as well as for hospital care.

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the teen-age group. Most are now labeled "milk powder added," which is certainly a help. Some also contain cereals.

4 *Luncheon meats* also bear watching as to ingredients.

Many do not understand that milk used in cooking is still milk. Cooking does make it a little less difficult to digest, but it also makes it much easier to work up a "false" tolerance for milk and get back into periodic upsets.

In making up formulas for babies where there is a known history of milk allergy, it is often safer to start with canned or powdered milk formulas or goat's milk. However, a truly milk sensitive baby might as well be put on a soy milk or strained meat formula.

One of the commonest sources of unsuspected milk is in bread, rolls, cakes, and candies. (Many candies contain dried milk.)

Cheese is a concentrated milk product and causes much trouble. Men, particularly, do not always know what makes up a concocted dish and will eat a cheese sauce without realizing it.

If extra vitamins, not included in the diet, are necessary, they should be prescribed by the doctor in charge. Otherwise there may be trouble, due to small amounts of such fillers as wheat germ or milk powder used in putting up the vitamins.

Eggs

There are not so many hidden troubles from eggs as from milk and wheat, but there are some.

1 *Mayonnaise and salad dressings*. These are a common source of trouble for egg sensitive people. Substitute a French Dressing (page 175) with allowed ingredients, or Boiled Mayonnaise (page 174).

2 *Eggs in cooking*. A hard-cooked egg is less potent, allergically speaking, than a raw or soft-cooked one. But a person allergic to eggs had better leave them completely alone. If he is less sensitive to egg, he may try the yolk and white separately, sometimes there is a difference. Batters, fritters, egg noodles, etc., are other sources of trouble. And thickened soups and candies often contain egg powder, so beware of them.

Wheat and Other Cereals

A truly cereal sensitive person finds he may as well give up all the cereals, such as corn, rye, oats, rice, and barley (particularly for the beer lovers), even though wheat, at first, seems to be the worst offender. One after another they 'wear out', and there is no point in continuing to eat them when more meat (for the B vitamin complex and minerals) and potatoes (for the starch) will accomplish the same nutritional results.

For those who are mildly cereal sensitive there may be one or two grains, such as rice, corn, or oats, that do not cause trouble and can be used when wheat is quite a mean offender.

1 *Flouring and breading* The flouring of meats, fish, and fowl causes the most trouble. Avoid foods that are covered with corn meal or lots of bread crumbs.

2 *Thickening for gravies* A cereal-sensitive person should avoid even the small amounts of flour in gravies. Meat juices or gravies thickened with potato starch are quite all right, but unless you know what has been used to thicken the gravy, you had better skip it.

3 *Corn and corn products* Corn syrup and corn sugars (commonly labeled dextrose or glucose) frequently cause trouble. Commercially canned fruits usually contain corn syrup. Many jams and jellies do also. These products are often poorly labeled, and specify only light or heavy syrup. Candies are more likely to be better labeled, but look carefully to see what they contain. Candied fruits are always prepared with corn syrup.

4 *Cocktails* Cereal-sensitive persons can often drink brandy (distilled wine) and rum (distilled from cane sugar) when whiskies and gin cause difficulty. Vodka, made from potatoes, can also be used by some.

5 *Beer* When a cereal allergy is definite, none of the beers made from grains can be used successfully. A 'false' tolerance is very easily established, so that only periodic trouble arises, but it will arise just the same. One man tried out a number of brands and discovered one made from a Mexican plant which he could take very well.

Fats and Oils

If there is trouble in digesting fat, or if a true allergy to certain fats is present, certain items must be watched

1 *Cottonseed and coconut oils* These oils, so commonly used in commercially blended fats, often have to be eliminated entirely Watch for them most carefully in salad oils, potato chips, restaurant cooking pies, and cakes

2 *Corn oils* Salad dressings and deep fat for frying should be free from oils to which the person is sensitive

3 *Olive oil* seems to be one oil many persons tolerate very well But some do not

4 *Peanut oil, sesame and soy oil* also can be used by some people

Chocolate

A commonly troublesome food in some types of allergy is chocolate (The trouble may be due to milk if milk chocolate is used, however) If chocolate is one of your allergies, watch out for it in cola drinks and cocoa

Sugars

In severe allergies even the difference between cane and beet sugar may cause disaster In cane sugar the protein is more and more refined out as the process goes from molasses to brown sugar to cane sugar One older woman thought blackstrap molasses sounded 'very nourishing' It had to be discontinued speedily, as it caused a severe recurrence of her intestinal allergy So did brown sugar She was able to tolerate cane white sugar but not beet Some will be able to tolerate beet better than cane Sugar itself should not be condemned, it has its definite place in the diet It should be used to *augment* other foods, but not to take the place of protein, fat, and vitamin mineral bearing carbohydrates Get your quota of these into your daily diet and add a piece of candy, syrup on hot cakes, or sugar in your tea or coffee to supplement the necessary items

Poor teeth are often caused by an allergy to some major food

eaten day after day, such as cereals, eggs, or milk. But more often they are caused by using sugars in place of good quality proteins.

EATING OUT

THE child who goes to the birthday party, the man who eats lunch downtown, the woman with her luncheon dates, the minister's wife who must go to church dinners—all need help and encouragement as they learn to live with their allergies.

From twenty years of experience the author has developed some general ideas, but each occasion still seems to call forth a technique in management all its own. This soon comes easily, when you learn to avoid impossible situations and bend your efforts toward the kind of living you can enjoy.

The hardest period seems to come before the testing has been completed. Once the person knows his own particular diet plan and why it has to be followed, it is possible for him to meet almost any situation.

The idea of adapting food is to bring the patient to normal as soon as possible, just as glasses and hearing aids are used to normalize our activities.

When small amounts of food may mean the difference between success or failure, and you, or yours, are the victim, you will find ways and means to overcome your difficulties. Suppose your three-year-old daughter is allergic to milk products. She is invited to a birthday party in the neighborhood, should you keep her home and make her feel "different," or should you ask her if she thinks she can go to the party and eat her own kind of cupcake and apricot ice? Her answer is almost sure to be, "Yes," she can. Most children do not mind being different nearly so much as their parents mind for them. If adults minimize what has to be done, children are really wonderful about learning to keep within their limitations. They know that if they are sick there will be no parties anyway.

Many men who have severe allergies find it necessary to eat lunch downtown. They can learn to choose restaurants that serve

good meats and potatoes—boiled, baked, browned, hash browned, or French fried. If the vegetables and salads are served plain, so much the better. Usually canned fruit or gelatin is available. If they quietly choose what they *can* have, all is well. Sometimes it is necessary, when ordering, to say, "No gravy, please," or "Will you please serve my Salisbury steak without onion and without butter?" The less explanation, the better.

The hardest situation for women to manage is the luncheon date at the home of an acquaintance. Friends soon get used to your eating only what you can, and they will substitute a slice of chicken for creamed chicken, saying nothing, but with people you do not know well it is usually better to explain. Say that you have to be careful of your foods and assure the hostess it is not that you do not like her lovely luncheon. A considerate hostess then will not comment or make you conspicuous at the party. One good idea is to eat a small meat patty before leaving home. Being well fortified, you will be able to turn the conversation into more interesting channels than you or your food.

This is the way a clever young minister's wife who is allergic to a long list of foods solved her problem. Having to care for her family and to take the lead, more or less, in church affairs, she needed to keep well. Before a church supper, she explained to a number of the ladies why she must bring her own meal. When she quietly spread before herself a handsome repast of roast chicken, bouillon-scalloped potatoes, an artichoke, fruit cup, and maple cake, even the male contingency offered to trade. She has had no trouble since. They are used to her and accept the situation. She now makes enough scalloped potatoes to go around.

Dinners are less difficult for most people to manage. Hostesses are likely to serve meat, fish, or fowl, potatoes, and vegetables anyway, so the meal would be adequate without any change. However, if she knows your difficulties and offers to substitute a dessert, the hostess can have a dish of canned fruit in the refrigerator without too much trouble. Buffet dinners are a wonderful help.

When confronted with a difficult situation, take a tip from

the teen agers They say no one minds a bit if you say, "I don't like it" Another idea they suggest is to sit near a friend who can quietly eat extras

Trains and boats usually offer an excellent selection of foods, plain and well-cooked There is little trouble in traveling by auto if care is taken in selecting places to eat Some airlines are careful to serve plain, well liked foods On other lines the foods are so combined and covered with sauces it is difficult for many to find enough for a meal If a person knows this, he can eat well before starting, get something at stopover airports and at the journey's end—or he may even take along a snack to fill in The trip usually does not take long, and food can be managed quite well in cross-country flights or even longer

Here is a meal my husband and I had on a plane trip from Miami to San Francisco that was wonderful—even for us

Clear Consommé
Olives—Celery—Pickles
Fillet of Beef—medium rare
Oven browned Potatoes
String Beans with Crisp Bacon Bits
Fresh Vegetable Salad
French Dressing (to be added)
Hot Rolls and Butter
Mixed Fruit Cup—Cookies
Coffee

Omitting the rolls, butter, and cookies, it was more than adequate and delicious!

PARTIES AND CELEBRATIONS

ALMOST everyone, sometime in his life, must work within limitations The sooner he learns to live fully, without fear, but with a healthy respect for true situations, the stronger he has become. This is true of managing allergies, too

No birthdays need go uncelebrated, no holidays need be ignored Gracious living can proceed normally, though it takes thought and planning to adjust to a new food pattern

Keeping to a strict allergy diet is most difficult, not when dining out or celebrating at home, but when dining at the home of friends

The thoughtful hostess will allow her guests the freedom of eating or not eating any article of food, without comment or embarrassment. When your diet, however, is limited on many foods, it is best to explain your limitations to your hostess before you go to dinner. One comes to appreciate most of all the true friend who manages to substitute quietly a dish of fruit when she knows you cannot eat chocolate icebox cake.

Buffet meals and teas are not difficult to handle. More talk and less food is the secret.

Even a two-year-old learns to refuse a food that makes him sick. As he gets a little older, cause and effect can be explained, and he learns how to choose and handle his own situations. If he is allowed to help in thinking out the problem and is free to make some mistakes in order to learn, he will learn to select his food properly at a party in a surprisingly short time.

Never try to manage an allergy for another person, whether he is young or old. Always try to do it with him!

A five year-old boy on a Basic Diet wanted to celebrate his October birthday by inviting five boys and five girls to a "Mighty Mouse Party." Why not let Mighty Mouse grow strong on meat? Here is the food he helps his mother plan for an outdoor party.

Hot Apricot Juice Cocktail

Beef Patties (broiled over coals)

Stuffed Baked Potatoes

Celery and Carrot Sticks

Three-color Gelatin (yellow, brown and green)

Individual Spice Cakes with Orange Frosting and green candles

With a few Mighty Mouse games the party is complete and everyone has had more than enough to eat.

Here are a few other menus that have worked out well.

For a Children's Valentine Party

Strawberry Sherbet—Pink and White Homemade Marshmallows
Cupcakes frosted white and trimmed with red cinnamon hearts

After Christmas Supper for Adults

Cold Sliced Turkey
Cranberry Ice
Sweet Potato Puff
Fruit Cake—Lemon Sauce
Coffee

St. Patrick's Day Dessert Bridge

Minted Pear Ice (green)
Almond Cookies—Brown Sugar Cookies (green cherry)
Green and White Mints
Coffee or Tea

It is important not to limit unnecessarily the activities either of children or older people who are on a diet. Certainly we can take a lesson from our young men who come back wounded from war. Even with severe handicaps they learn to live—perhaps more fully than they ever did before. If friends and relatives learn to help by not commenting, most children and most adults take their diet problems in stride because they are glad to be free of the limitations of illness.

PICNICS AND CAMPING

ALLERGY diets lend themselves well to outdoor living. The protein consumption allowed for in such a diet should be unusually high because of the extra energy being used.

The simple life—knapsacking and picnicking by the stream—calls mainly for good meat and potato meals with some sweets, including fruits, thrown in for energy.

These energy foods for long hiking trips should, of course, be concentrated in order to lighten the pack.

Picnics

Picnics, to most people, mean a lunch or supper put up in a basket to be eaten cold. But a hot food or drink can be easily provided, and it adds much to the meal. Any meal eaten out doors seems to taste better and is really a form of picnic.

Here are some menus which have been used many times and have the hearty endorsement of satisfied picnickers, whether they are on allergy diets or not.

Sunday Dinner in the Hills

Roast Chicken
Mixed Vegetable Salad
Potato Chips
Olives—Pickles
Mixed Fruit Cup
Gremlins
Coffee

Tahoe Lakeside Dinner

Beef Stew with Potatoes and Vegetables
(Made in Dutch Oven or Pressure Cooker)
Fresh Fruit Salad
Cupcakes
Coffee or Tea

Lunch in the Patio

Scalloped Potatoes with Ham
Tossed Vegetable Salad
Lime Gelatin with Pineapple or Avocado and Almonds

Dinner in the Garden

Hot or Cold Fruit Juice Cocktail
Barbecued Steaks
Baked Potatoes
Combination Salad
Apricot Pie with Almond Crust
Hot Coffee or Iced Tea

Beach Kabob Supper

Beef, Onion, Potato Kabobs—Sliced Tomatoes
 Cooky Bars
 Fruit
 Coffee

Ore's Island Lobster Supper

Steamed Lobsters (allow 2 small lobsters per person)
 Melted Butter Dip or French Dressing
 Shoestring Potatoes
 Tossed Salad
 Fresh Berries
 Coffee

Vacation Camping and Travel Suggestions

When families start off for vacations—be it to grandmother half across the continent, to the beach cottage or mountain cabin, or with motel stops to a camping spot—the planning of meals should be completed before you start. Spirits are high and no one wants to be reminded of diet restrictions.

In principle, the planning of such meals should be much the same as for meals at home. The form may be somewhat different.

Where even one member of the party has to watch his foods, it is easier to plan all the meals from *his* list. If everyone uses the same foods, planning is even easier.

The following suggestions use *only* good camp food. It is very possible to add other foods, however.

Breakfasts

1.	2.	3.
Berries	Cherries	Grapefruit Juice
Roast Beef Hash	Liver and Bacon	Little Sausages
Coffee	Fried Potato	Applesauce
	Coffee	Coffee

4.	5.	6.	
Fruit or Juice	Tomato Juice	Grapefruit Juice	
Ham or Bacon	Ground Beef Hash	Pan Broiled Fish	
Hashed Brown Potato	Jam	Potato Cakes	
Jam	Coffee	Coffee	
Coffee			
7.	8.	9.	10.
Fruit Juice	Fruit	Fruit	Fruit Mix
Slumgullion	Corned Beef Hash	Buckwheat Hot	Fish Cakes
Coffee	Coffee	Cakes	Potato
		Syrup	Coffee
		Bacon	
		Coffee	

Lunch or Suppers, En Route:

1.	2.	3.
Ground Beef Patty	Cold Meats	Cold Tongue
with Potato	Vegetable Salad	Potato Salad
Bernies	Potato Chips	Fresh Fruits
Coffee	Lemonade	Cold Drink
4.	5.	
Fruit Cup	Stew with Potatoes	
Potato Chips	Cabbage Slaw	
Cold Meats	Dried Fruits	
Fruit	Tea	
Tea		

Lunch or Suppers, On the Trail:

1.	2.	3.
Tomato Bouillon Soup	Meat Balls with	Frizzled Dried Beef in
Fruit Salad	Whipped Potatoes	Finely Diced Potato
Cold Meat	(dehydrated)	Grated Raw Carrot and
Shoestring Potato	Tomato Salad	Raisin Salad
	Canned Apricots	Mixed Fruits
	Tea	Tea with Lemon

4.

Sardines
Dried Fruits
Tomatoes
Gremlins
Tea

5.

Cold Lunch Meat
Potato Salad
Hard Candies
Tea with Lemon Drops

Dinner:

(May reverse the lunch and dinner menu)

1.

Steak
Diced Potato
Fresh Peas
Tomato Salad
Fresh Peaches
Coffee

2.

Ground Round Patties
Vegetable Salad
Potato Chips
Pears and Cherries
Tea

3.

Thin Sirloin Tip Steaks
Browned Sweet Potato
Apple Salad and Celery
Hot Peach Sauce
Tea

4.

Fresh Fish
New Potatoes
Peas
Lettuce Salad
Applesauce
Coffee

5.

Veal Chops
Boiled Potatoes
Gravy
Cabbage Slaw
Apricots
Tea

6.

Sliced Potatoes and
Ham
Lettuce and Tomato
Salad
Fresh Berries
Iced Tea

7.

Ham (Broiled over
coals)
Hashed Brown
Potatoes
Sliced Tomatoes
Hot Canned Peaches
Tea

8.

Canned Chicken with
Whipped Potatoes
(dehydrated)
Vegetable Salad
Fruit Jello
Tea

9.

Fish Chowder
Potatoes
Vegetables
Fruit Tapioca Pudding

10.

Venison Steaks
Baked Potatoes
Asparagus
Butterscotch Pudding
Tea or Coffee

Knapsacking

When weight is a factor, as in knapsacking, less *variety* of food is taken. Carry quick-to-prepare foods, and depend on one-dish meals.

Meals high in protein—meat, fish, and nuts—should be planned. A good breakfast is especially important for hikers and climbers. Each meal need not be entirely balanced, but the whole day's intake should be. Early morning hikers do better on a high protein—low fat breakfast. Fats are apt to slow down digestion and may even make a stiff climb impossible.

A STANDARDIZED LUNCH

If you expect to be on the trail at lunch time often, plan a *standardized lunch* to be carried in a small knapsack or in a bandana tied to your belt.

For your standardized lunch, choose one of the following:

MEAT Dried beef, deviled ham, roast beef, canned tongue, cooked hamburger, corned beef

FISH Sardines, kipper snacks, tuna, shrimps

FOWL Canned boneless chicken, turkey

Wrap individual servings in aluminum foil.

Choose two or three items from this energy list:

DRIED FRUITS Raisins, dates, figs, prunes, apricots

CANDIES AND NUTS Hard candies, pralines, shelled nuts, sugared nuts

CAKES AND COOKIES Fruit cake, gremlins and other cookies

"BELIEVE IT OR NOT" SANDWICH

For those who crave a sandwich, here is one that makes a filling meal. Slice into ½ inch slices lengthwise.

Cold boiled or baked potato

Between slices of potato, place a slice of any of the following:

Cold roast meat

Meat loaf

Luncheon meat

Canadian bacon

Ham

The addition of pickles, relish, prepared mustard, or tart jelly will step up the combination. Pack the sandwich in aluminum foil.

Tea bags and bouillon cubes add little weight to your pack and they will give an added lift to your lunch on the trail.

If you travel into a place that is snow high, you will find that canned jams especially strawberry and apricot, make delicious sherbets when mixed with snow in your cup. Concentrated apricot, grape, or orange juices also are refreshing when they are poured over snow.

Pack Trips

One burro or one mule can carry adequate supplies of food, kettles, sleeping equipment, clothing and miscellaneous articles for two persons on a pack trip. A burro can carry 150 to 175 pounds; a mule, 175 to 200 pounds.

When sleeping bags, equipment, and food are to be carried on the back, women can usually carry 25 to 30 pounds, men, 40 to 50 pounds.

When you are back packing, allow approximately $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds of concentrated food per person per day. A suggested balance for camping trips is as follows:

- Meats and other protein foods—12 ounces per person per day
- Vegetables (including potatoes)—8 ounces per person per day
- Fruits, fresh and dried—5 ounces per person per day
- Fats (including bacon, olives, suet, peanut butter)—3 ounces per person per day
- Sugars (including jams, cookies, cakes, candies, potato flour and meal, hot-cake mix)—8 ounces per person per day
- Beverages (including bouillon, coffee, tea, juices)—1 ounce per person per day

Use fresh meat or stews for the first few days and leave the more concentrated foods for later on. Here is a food list from which to choose, and a list of cooking equipment.

FOOD LIST

Meats and Main Dishes

Fresh meats (for first few days)

Bacon

Boned and canned chicken, turkey, rabbit

Canned meats

Corned beef hash

Roast beef

Hamburgers

Tongue

Luncheon meat

Canned seafood

Codfish cakes

Sardines

Salmon

Tuna

Cold roast meats

Corned beef

Dried beef

Ham or Canadian bacon

Stew (large quantity)

Vegetables

Fresh vegetables (for first few days)

Canned tomatoes

Carrots (fresh precooked, dehydrated)

Cabbage (if allowed)

Celery

Onions

Potatoes (fresh, precooked, dehydrated)

Potato chips

Shoestring potatoes

New potatoes (canned)

Sweet potatoes (canned)

Tomato juice

Vegetable juices

Fruits

Fresh fruits (if available as you go)

Canned fruits

Apricots

Fruit cocktail

Berries

Peaches

Dried fruits

Apricots

Dates

Figs

Fruit juices

Apricot nectar

Berry juices

Peaches

Pears

Prunes

Grapefruit juice

Peach nectar

Miscellaneous**Beverages**

Coffee

Tea

Fats

Beef suet

Olive oil

Olives

Peanut butter

Peanut oil

Sesame or soy oil

Gelatin

Popcorn (if allowed)

Potato flour

Potato meal

Nuts (shelled)

Sugars and seasoningsBrown and white lump
sugar

Buckwheat hot-cake mix

Cinnamon

Cookies

Fruit cake

Hard candies

Maple or lemon extract

Homemade marshmallows

Nutmeg

Salt

COOKING EQUIPMENT

Use as few kettles as possible and make them do double duty. For open fire or camp stove cooking you will find that shallow, broad bottom pans are preferable to tall ones. All kettles should have lids. Here is a minimum list of equipment:

1 kettle

1 coffee-maker

1 frying pan

2 long handled spoons

1 pancake turner

2 long handled forks

2 sharp knives

1 can opener

BABY ALLERGY DIETS

THERE was a time when babies sensitive to milk had a rocky first few years. Now some pediatricians recommend using soybean products and goat's milk. Others put the babies immediately on the strained meats recently made available by our meat packers.

Even premature babies can obtain good quality protein, B complex vitamins, and iron and other minerals from meat and do well on it.¹ Calcium can be added and is often much better absorbed when the allergies are corrected.

Where the feeding problem is acute and soy products will not work, pediatricians often will start with strained beef as the major protein and try out one food at a time from the fruit and vegetable groups, until they build up a reliable diet. Potatoes usually go very well with this diet, they are a dependable starchy food and a good source of vitamins B and C.

For the cereal sensitive baby, potato meal, which comes ready-cooked, may be substituted and mixed into the formula, strained meat, fruit, or vegetable.

ROWE STRAINED MEAT FORMULA²

Strained beef	17.7% Protein	3% Fat	¾ cup (6 ounces)
or			
Strained lamb	15.6% Protein	4.5% Fat	1 cup (8 ounces)
Sesame oil or soy oil			3½ tablespoons
Sugar			2 tablespoons
Potato flour	83% Carbohydrate		2 tablespoons
or			
Tapioca flour	88% Carbohydrate		2½ tablespoons
Calcium carbonate			1 teaspoon
Salt			½ teaspoon
Water to make a volume of 1000 cc or 4½ cups			

Combine the flour, salt, and sugar in one cup of water and cook over

¹ "Meat in the Diet of Premature Infants" by T. R. C. Sisson, A. F. Emmel and L. J. Filer, Jr. *Journal of Pediatrics*, Rochester, New York, January 1951.

² Dr. A. H. Rowe, Oakland and San Francisco, California.

low heat 10 minutes. Then add the meat, oil, and sufficient water to make a volume of $4\frac{1}{2}$ cups and cook over low heat 10 to 15 minutes. Reduce the amount of flour for a thinner product.

Suppose a year-old baby is covered with eczema that has persisted for months. The allergy wise doctor can often clear up the difficulty or have it on the run within a matter of a few days by confining the baby's diet to meat alone. He can then add other foods by testing each singly during three-day periods. One moderate serving every day for three days will usually be sufficient for testing. In this way, the doctor can quickly build up for the baby a tailor made diet consisting of meat, potatoes, vegetables, and fruits. This accomplished, he will test cereals, eggs, and milk in turn. With eczema for an indicator, it is not hard to find the villain as different foods are added. Babies are lucky when their allergies are found early, then wrong foods can be entirely eliminated from their diet, or introduced later by careful and gradual spacing.

Even though children often overcome early allergies by omitting a particular food for some time, a record should be kept of early reactions and their severity.

It is only good sense not to force the overeating of a once troublesome food. While a "false tolerance" is easy to establish in day-by-day feeding, it is not desirable to cover up a true sensitivity. Later on, periodic upsets will be much harder to track down. Many allergists allow the child who has a good basic diet to decide the amounts of food he can eat, and these babies often give their elders some valuable lessons in nutrition.

A good meat, potato, vegetable, and fruit meal that has been tested and adapted to the child may be the base. Suppose that a milk allergy is known to be present, but that the child can take small amounts. In order to limit the amount consumed, wait until the end of the meal, then offer the child a small pitcher and glass and let him determine how much he wants. The strange part is that he is more likely to determine his true tolerance than his parents are. But without the good base, this procedure will not work.

The general plan for trial and basic diets is also effective in the planning of older children's diets. They will eat smaller

part of the body to another, yet be part and parcel of the same troublesome food. The parent may think his child has outgrown an allergy and therefore will not be alert to finding it in a new spot. The allergy may be covered up by a "false" tolerance and show up only in periodic upsets.

TEEN-AGE ALLERGIES

ONCE parents know how much can be done for teen-age boys and girls to help make those years a joy, they will not be content to say, 'This is just adolescence.' Moodiness, self-consciousness, and emotional extremes may be the results of gastric or intestinal disturbances. Once these are cleared up, the growing up process should be normal and pleasurable for children and for their families.

The extra strain and glandular activity of this age will follow a normal pattern when the underlying condition is good. When adverse symptoms do appear, the intelligent approach must include the possibility of food allergy. It is no longer necessary for a child to suffer through the high school years with an acne- or eczema-covered face when, if the difficulty is caused by a food allergy, something can be done to help him.

An allergist can find the causative food and clear up the embarrassing blemishes in a reasonable time. As the social whirl beckons, the teen-ager's thoughts naturally revert to sweets and soft drinks. Self-discipline and learning to substitute one food for another can enrich the teen-ager's future and, in most cases, enable him to eat many delicacies with confidence. And he will soon decide it is better to cast out the offending food than to be a social outcast.

Young people enjoy the planning and preparation of meals. Their interest in entertaining needs very little encouragement and can easily be directed into trouble-free channels. Self-confidence comes with knowledge, and it is easy to teach young people to prepare food for their guests while including necessary components of their own diets.

Here are some seasonal menus for entertaining that everyone can enjoy

Evening Snack Bar

Potato chips and corn chips
Broiled baby sausages
Fruit salad
Avocado and lemon spread
Almond cookies Brownies
Lemonade, punch, or root beer

Winter Menu

Valentine Birthday Party
Half grapefruit with red raspberry juice
Baked chicken
Whipped potatoes, gravy (made with potato flour)
Vegetable plate (finely diced beets, string beans, steamed celery)
Red currant jelly
Heart-shaped cake with white icing and red cinnamon candies
Cherry ice
(Most of this can be done with, instead of for, the youngster and is not hard to serve buffet style)

Spring Menu

May Day Breakfast
Strawberry nest (unhulled strawberries arranged around a mound of powdered sugar)
Mixed grill of bacon, ham, beef patties, and sausage (may be cooked and served outdoors)
Raw fried potatoes or French fried potatoes
Tea with lemon or hot chocolate

Summer Menu

After-Swim Barbecue
Hot spiced punch
Beef shish kabobs
Scalloped potatoes with consommé
Tossed vegetable salad
Apricot pie

Fall Menu

Halloween Dinner

Fall fruit cup

Baked pork chops or baked lamb chops

Oven French fried potatoes

Banana squash with brown sugar

Tomato aspic salad

Steamed pudding with cherry sauce

By encouraging the teen ager to plan meals at home, the parent prepares him for college days ahead. Young people prefer to make their own arrangements and should be allowed to take that responsibility. It is not necessary to get into impossible situations at college so far as allergy diets are concerned. Some colleges have cafeterias with a sufficient choice of foods to cover the situation. Boarding houses often will help out on some of the simpler adjustments.

With help in the form of extra cookies and sweets from home, the student need not encounter too much trouble. However, for extremely difficult cases it is sometimes best to make arrangements for the student to cook his own meals or have some help in a private home.

If young people are taught not to be limited by their limitations, they have gained far more in character and poise than they could possibly lose in food.

MORE HELP FOR OLDER PEOPLE

MANY people think it is not possible to correct allergies in older people. However, everyone benefits from good health and with our present longer life expectancy, the later years should be productive and pleasant.

All over the world, people are trying to accommodate themselves to food patterns. It should not be too difficult to use the food at hand to the best advantage with good health the goal.

Some symptoms of old age are caused by food allergies, not by old age. All such symptoms should be investigated and studied.

by a doctor. If the symptoms are caused by a food allergy, they can be corrected. *It is never too late to try.*

Sometimes a very slight correction can do wonders. Perhaps the food intake has been too low as a result of faulty appetite. After finding the food that causes the trouble, the appetite often returns in a very few days. Never take these old-age symptoms for granted. Your doctor will help you overcome them.

When elderly people are allergic and need ground or strained food, the canned baby foods such as strained or chopped meats, fruits, and vegetables chosen from their own diet list can be used.

If it is necessary to have an elderly person cared for outside the family circle, menu plans can be made out by the doctor and the family so that the loved one's remaining years can be happy ones.

EXTRA STRAIN BECAUSE OF UNDERLYING CONDITION

In persons between the ages of twenty and fifty, allergies are most apt to show up under stress.

All our lives we build up tolerances for foods. We are proud to say, "I can eat everything." We seldom suspect that food causes any trouble, because a wrong food does not usually react the same day it is eaten. The reaction may be immediate, or it may not appear until twenty-four hours, three days, or even longer after eating the troublesome food.

Allergies have a way of hiding behind 'false' tolerances. These 'false' tolerances enable us to get by for years and are a real asset if we do not ask too much of them. Therefore, when periodic upsets and extremes from the normal keep occurring, the doctor usually suspects allergies.

One can get along, even with a poor condition, if his symptoms are not too incapacitating. Often, however, an accident, a severe illness, an emotional upset, worry, or a fast pace will bring out a latent allergy. Then one must stop short and consider whether it is more important to correct that condition and be well, or to live with the reactions caused by one's allergies. Aller-

gies need not cramp our lives. Something definite can be done to improve matters for the most part.

One of the strains encountered is that of motherhood. To point up this problem here is an account of one patient's experience.

This young woman had never been able to drink milk or enjoy eating ice cream. Since the use of milk products in her diet caused nausea and vomiting her wise parents never insisted she eat them. As a result she was a strong, well girl free of allergies. She married and when the strain of pregnancy came along, she was told she must drink at least a quart of milk a day. She was urged to keep at it and assured she would get over having it make her sick. So she slowly sipped her way into a false tolerance and even reached the point where she quite enjoyed milk ice cream.

allergy

two very

Careful testing showed that milk was the only food to which she was allergic. By eliminating all milk products from her diet she

to take its place. The results certainly are more normal for the mother and are the best insurance for a nonallergic baby.

There are some stresses and strains which are not at all uncommon. When they are added to an allergic condition they are real troublemakers. Yet they gradually or suddenly disappear when the body is cleared of the poison from wrong foods, in halants and contactants. For example:

Migraine headaches. After other factors have been ruled out many are happy to find migraine headaches, even severe ones, are due to food allergies.

Nerves. Stress added to a poor underlying condition can certainly produce nerves. As one fine allergist put it to his patient: "Has anyone suggested what is causing the nerves?" He proceeded to find that cause (in this case an allergy to wheat and other cereals), removed it, and let stress and strain pour on. The patient was able to "take it."

Good results in neuritis, arthritis, and many, many more chronic diseases have come about through careful adjustment of food to individual

Food allergies must always be suspected in cases of arthritis, nerves, or even muscle disorders. Sometimes testing will prove that these disorders are caused by food allergies and can be corrected by a change in food habits.

ALLERGY'S ROLE IN REDUCING AND GAINING

MANY people who have tried unsuccessfully for years to reduce by cutting down on calories will realize there are factors other than calories to consider in reducing

Not only the amount of food—which certainly is important—but the kind of food and its assimilation by the person must be considered. This is especially true of fats. Heredity, glandular trends, habits, and customs all play a minor role, but the number of calories taken in is the fundamental principle in losing weight.

By working from a basic diet, it is possible to find out which foods make for gain, which for loss, and which ones have no effect whatever on weight for the person concerned.

Doctors say that fats should not be excluded from reducing diets, since they help in the utilization of starches and sugars for energy. But the *kind* of fat does make a difference.

The starchy foods should be very limited, but not entirely excluded. (A medium-sized potato has no more calories than an apple or an orange.) No good reducing diet excludes proteins, on most such diets, meat is the backbone food and is used three times a day. This assures good nutrition, prevents fatigue, and gives a feeling of well being.

Remember that the body's need for proteins, vitamins, and minerals remains the same whether you are reducing or trying to gain weight.

But no reducing or gaining diet should be undertaken unless it is supervised by a doctor.

Poor functioning of the digestive tract and poor assimilation,

due to food allergy, may prevent a person from gaining weight. He is unable to make good use of his calories.

People who try to gain weight without a doctor's advice often think that they can add weight merely by increasing calories. Fats and sugars are supposed to do the trick. But if the liver and the gall bladder are upset from an unrecognized milk allergy, for instance, how can they be expected to handle an excess of butter cream, and ice cream—which would be poison to the system?

The patient who is trying to gain weight will often lose it. Sometimes he will gain by creating a "false" tolerance, only to lose the weight thus gained. This can be most discouraging. If the offending food is discovered and removed from the diet, the gain may be slower for a while, but it will be permanent. It is rarely possible to push the process. The *assimilation* of food counts much more than the *amount* of food on either reducing or gaining diets, though of course, the amount must be considered and adapted to the scale readings.

Not too generally understood, even now, are the inhalant allergies and their effect upon body weight. We know they can do almost the same things wrong foods can do, and when well controlled, they allow the body to function more normally.

All these factors and others have a bearing on how efficiently the glands function, and keeping pollens, glands, and foods working harmoniously sometimes resembles running a three-ring circus. Only your doctor can help you in this.

Within reasonable limitations, each person seems to have a "best weight" all his own. It is influenced by many factors, including heredity, the kind and amount of food consumed, and individual assimilation. Therefore, it is not always possible or desirable to "make a greyhound out of a Saint Bernard" or vice versa.

Remember always that reducing and gaining diets should be worked out and used *only* under a doctor's direction.

Menus and Recipes

FOR THE SEVEN POSSIBLE DIET COMBINATIONS

DIET COMBINATION NO. 1

Basic Diet

Menus for a basic diet must be flexible enough to allow for individual allergies. However, the general plan for most of them turns out to be this, or its equivalent:

MEAT, FISH, OR FOWL $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pound per day

POTATOES OR OTHER ALLOWED STARCH 2 to 3 servings per day

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS 2 to 3 servings or more per day

Extra calcium is sometimes added to this basic diet. Powdered calcium is easy to incorporate into meat patties, potatoes, fruit or vegetable dishes, puddings, etc.

Extra vitamin C can also be added. The meat furnishes the B complex vitamins and minerals in adequate amounts, and the fats provide vitamin A. Potatoes contain the B vitamins and a good amount of vitamin C when properly cooked. Vegetables and fruits are also good sources of vitamins A, B, and C.

Sunshine is the best source of vitamin D, though in some places the vitamin will have to be added.

Your doctor will guide you in all these matters.

Mathematical Menu-Making

It is often thought that an allergy diet means restricted variety, but this is not the case at all. On a basic diet it is possible to pre-

PROTEIN FOODS ON BASIC DIET MEATS, FISH, AND POULTRY

Aiming for		Grams 70-80	Milli- grams 12-15	Inter- national units	Macro- grams 1200+	Milli- grams 70-80	Micro- grams 1500- 1800
	Amount	Protein	Iron	Vita- min A	Vita- min B	Vita- min C	Ribo- flavin
Beef, lean	¼ lb or 4 oz	22.1	3.40	40	140	trace	100
Lamb	¼ lb or 4 oz	22.3	1.70	trace	225		120
Liver (beef)	¼ lb or 4 oz	23.1	9.41	8000	300	30	1000
Pork	¼ lb or 4 oz	23.1	5.70	trace	800		225
Veal	¼ lb or 4 oz	23.1	3.00	trace	130		400
Poultry	¼ lb or 4 oz	14.5	3.60	trace	100		110
Halibut, cooked	¼ lb or 4 oz.	21.1	1.10		100		300
Oysters, raw	4 to 6 me- dium	6.1	5.80	250	225	3	trace
Salmon, canned	¾ cup (2 oz.)	12.4	70	150	40		100

From "Check Chart" by Hilda Faust Agricultural Extension Service,
University of California

VEGETABLES ON BASIC DIET

Average Serving			Units		
		Vita- min A	Vita- min B	Vita- min C	Ribo- flavin
Artichoke	1 large	250	250	10	25
Asparagus	4-5 stalks	175	75.0	7	65
Beans, string	½ cup	400	35.0	5	45
Beets	½ cup	100	60.0	3	125
Broccoli	2 stalks 5" long	6000	90.0	90	350
Cabbage (uncooked)	½ cup	35	40.0	25	40
Carrots (uncooked)	¾ cup	4000	70.0	3	75
Cauliflower (cooked)	½ cup	25	80.0	35	90
Celery	2 stalks, 7" long	320	15.0	2	15
Lettuce	3 large leaves	150	50	7	100
Mushrooms (cooked)	4 large or 10 small	0	150	trace	
Onion (uncooked)	¾ cup sliced	0	30	5	25
Peas (fresh)	½ cup	700	250	15	250

VEGETABLES ON BASIC DIET

Average Serving		Units			
		Vita min A	Vita min B	Vita min C	Ribo- flavin
Peppers, green (uncooked)	1 pepper	800	25	120	
Potato, sweet (baked)	1 medium	3500	155	25	150
Potato Irish	1 medium	60	200	20	75
Spinach (cooked)	½ cup	10000	100	30	250
Squash, summer	½ cup	400	40	3	50
Squash, winter	½ cup	4000	50	3	75
Tomatoes (canned)	½ cup	1000	75	25	50
Tomatoes (fresh)	1 tomato	800	110	20	50
Turnips	½ cup	10	60	25	75

From "Check Chart" by Hilda Faust Agricultural Extension Service,
University of California

FRUITS ON BASIC DIET

Average Serving		Units			
		Vita min A	Vita min B ₁	Vita min C	Ribo- flavin
Apples (fresh)	1 small	70	35	6	30
Apricots (fresh)	2 to 3	3000	25	3	105
Avocado	½	110	125	7	140
Banana	1 medium	275	75	7	80
Blackberries	1 cup	120	25		30
Cantaloupe	½	1000	90	50	100
Cherries					
Figs (fresh)	3 to 5 medium	180	75	2	60
Grapes (fresh)	1 bunch (24 grapes)	40	20	3	24
Grapefruit	½	20	70	40	60
Lemon Juice	¼ cup	0	30	25	2
Lime Juice	¼ cup			10	
Orange Juice	1 cup	500	200	120	175
Peaches (fresh)	1 cup	1000	25	9	65
Peaches (canned)	½ cup	300	12	4	
Pears (fresh)	1 cup	10	30	3	60
Persimmon	½ slice	1600		40	
Pineapple	2 slices	25	65	10	25
Prunes (dried and cooked)	6 to 8	600	70	2	100
Raisins	¼ cup	50	50	0	40
Raspberries	½ cup	100	20	25	
Strawberries	½ cup	75	25	50	
Tomato Juice	1 cup	2500	190	50	80
Watermelon	1 small slice	150	70	12	70
Olives	4 to 5	115	3		

From "Check Chart" by Hilda Faust Agricultural Extension Service,
University of California

TROPICAL FRUITS ON BASIC DIET

Average Serving		Units			
		Vita min A	Vita min B ₁	Vita min C	Ribo- flavin
Papaya, Solo	¼ to ½	2500	30	84	
Mango Pine	¾ cup	5500	60	15	
Guava common	1½ medium	600	40	95-300	
Guava Juice	½ cup			30-130	
Coconut, fresh	½		110		
Breadfruit	½ cup	120	11½	20	
Passion Fruit Juice	½ cup	570		18	
Poho (ground cherry)	1 cup	4000	150	35	

From University of Hawaii Bulletin on Tropical Fruits by Dr. Carne Miller and Ruth Robbins Painter

pare meat, fish, and poultry at least 19 ways, potatoes, 23 ways, vegetables, 17 ways, and fruits, 13 ways

Now multiply $19 \times 23 \times 17 \times 13$, and the answer is 96,577 possible combinations. If you have three meals a day, 365 days a year, you can live 87 years and still have a new combination at every meal. Most people need not repeat more than once in a lifetime!

By using this logical formula, no one need ever again feel restricted. He can even add a few frills. It is a constant surprise to find how many ways a limited number of foods can be handled

be used to adapt this food to the other members of a family or guests

The overall plan for the day will generally be something like this

Breakfast

Fruit or Fruit Juice

Meat, Fish, or Fowl

Potato

Beverage

Lunch or Supper

Meat, Fish, or Fowl

Potato

Vegetable

Fruit

Beverage

Dinner

Clear Soup, Salad, or Cocktail

Meat, Fish, or Fowl

Potato

Vegetable

Fruit

Beverage

The reducer will have very small servings, the harvest hand will have larger portions. The material is flexible enough to meet the needs of young or old.

After the testing period, if milk products must be excluded, the doctor will adjust the amount of calcium needed.

Basic menus and recipes are essential during the clearing period. Depending upon the severity of the problem, the base may be quite liberal or may have to be very much restricted. However, in most instances one can live indefinitely on his basic diet and be well nourished. The addition of one wrong food may cause trouble, such as lack of appetite, loss of weight, constipation, or the opposite extremes.

If, after careful testing, eggs, cereals, and/or milk products cause real trouble, there is no reason to keep them in your diet and be sick, when by rearranging your diet you can obtain the same nutrients from other foods.

There are many ways of working out allergy diets, such as introducing one food at a time from meat—usually beef—as a base. However, for a great many people, the method of building from a known successful list, adjusted to the individual, has been very encouraging. By eliminating the worst offenders first and allowing some time for minor allergies to adjust, or to show

VARIETY SCHEDULE

Meat, Fish, and Poultry

- 1 Roast Beef
- 2 Ground Round
- 3 Steak
- 4 Pot Roast
- 5 Stew
- 6 Hearty Soup
- 7 Liver
- 8 Lamb Roast
- 9 Lamb Chops
- 10 Pork—Roast or Ham
- 11 Pork Chops
- 12 Veal Roast
- 13 Veal Chops
- 14 Fish Baked
- 15 Fish Fried
- 16 Chicken—Roasted
- 17 Chicken—Fricassee
- 18 Chicken—Broiled or Fried
- 19 Turkey

Vegetables

- 1 Artichokes
- 2 Asparagus
- 3 String Beans
- 4 Wax Beans
- 5 Tomatoes
- 6 Peas
- 7 Lettuce
- 8 Spinach
- 9 Chard
- 10 Summer Squash
- 11 Winter Squash
- 12 Cauliflower
- 13 Carrots
- 14 Celery
- 15 Onions or Radishes
- 16 Eggplant
- 17 Cabbage

Potatoes

- 1 Boiled
- 2 Riced
- 3 Whipped
- 4 Potato Cases
- 5 Baked
- 6 Stuffed
- 7 Hashed Brown
- 8 Fried Raw
- 9 Slumgullion'
- 10 Scalloped
- 11 Parsley New Potatoes
- 12 Potato Balls
- 13 Franconia or Browned
- 14 Browned in the oven
- 15 French Fried
- 16 Potato Cakes
- 17 Potatoes O'Brien
- 18 Lyonnaise
- 19 Shoestring
- 20 German Fried
- 21 Potato Omelet
- 22 Potato Pancakes
- 23 Sweet Potatoes

Fruits

- 1 Grapefruit
- 2 Oranges or Lemons
- 3 Apricots
- 4 Pears
- 5 Peaches
- 6 Cherries
- 7 Mixed Fruits
- 8 Pineapple
- 9 Bananas
- 10 Papayas
- 11 Apples
- 12 Avocados
- 13 Berries

up on charts, the period before attaining relief may be shortened by months or even years

Think of your basic diet as "home base." Try out the minor foods as you would try for second base. If you make it, go on to third. If you know you can run home and be safe you will be more confident.

Learn to respect your basic diet, it is the springboard from which you can take a dive.

SAMPLE MENUS FOR BASIC DIETS

Breakfast Suggestions

1	2	3
Half a Grapefruit	½ cup Tomato Juice	½ cup Apricot Juice
Canadian Bacon	Roast Beef Hash	Ham and Finely Diced
Hashed Brown	Currant Jelly	Boiled Potatoes
Potatoes	Coffee or Tea	Cherry Jam
Coffee or Tea		Coffee or Tea
4	5	6
½ cup Grapefruit	Hot Tomato Juice	Half a Grapefruit
Juice	Ground Meat and	Buckwheat Hot Cakes
Ground Round Hash	Potato Patty	Maple Syrup
Jam	Peach Jam	Bacon
Coffee or Tea	Coffee or Tea	Coffee or Tea
7	8	9
Grapefruit Sections	Half a Grapefruit	Frozen Lemon Juice
Bacon or Ham	Beef Patty	Chicken Hash
Soy Muffins	Fried Raw Potato	Raspberry Jam
Strawberry Jam	Jam	Coffee or Tea
Coffee or Tea	Coffee or Tea	
10	11	12
Peach Juice	Fruit Juices	Lemon and Apricot
Soy or Buckwheat	Buckwheat Muffins	Juice
Waffles	Jelly	Potato Pancakes
Maple Syrup	Pan Broiled Liver	Maple Syrup
Bacon	Coffee or Tea	Bacon
Coffee or Tea		Coffee or Tea

13
Strawberries
Corned Beef Hash
Currant Jelly
Coffee or Tea

14.
Cooked Peaches
Fish and Potato
Cakes
Tart Jelly
Coffee or Tea

15
Apricot Sauce
Ground Beef Patty
Riced Potato
Coffee or Tea

16
A Sunday Special

Half a Grapefruit with 1 tablespoon cherry
juice over it
Mixed Grill Liver, Bacon, Ham Beef
Patties
French Fried Potatoes
Coffee

Noon Lunch Suggestions

Winter Menus

1 *Home*

Shepherd's Pie
Vegetable Salad
Apricot Sauce—Brown Sugar
Cooky
Hot Tea

2 *Eating Out*

Corned Beef Hash
Cabbage Salad (with vinegar,
sugar and salt)
Fruit Jello
Hot Tea or Coffee

3 *A Lunch to Carry*

Cold Roast Beef
Potato Salad with Dill Pickles
and French Dressing
Celery and Olives
Canned Peaches
Gremlins
Hot Coffee

Spring Menus

1 *Home*

Chicken and Gravy in Riced
Potato Nests
Cucumber Salad
Fresh Raspberry Gelatin
Tea

2 *Eating Out*

Short Ribs of Beef
Browned Potato
Carrots
Strawberries
Coffee

3 *A Lunch to Carry*

Cold Chicken or Rabbit
Vegetable Salad
Potato Chips
Raspberries and Strawberries
Brownies
Coffee or Consommé

*Summer Menus**1 Home*

Broiled Fish
 Fried Potatoes
 Combination Salad
 Apricot Ice

2 Eating Out

Shrimp Salad
 Sliced Beets
 Potato Chips
 Baked Peach
 Iced Tea

3 A Lunch to Carry

Cold Sliced Ham
 Carrot Strips
 Potato Chips
 Fresh Cooked Apricots with
 Raspberries
 Caramel Cookies
 Lemonade

*Fall Menus**1. Home*

Sausages
 Banana Squash
 Sliced Tomatoes
 Baked Peaches
 Coffee

2 Eating Out

Roast Pork
 Applesauce
 Sweet Potato
 Baked Pear
 Coffee

3 A Lunch to Carry

Cold Roast Veal
 Vegetable and Potato Salad
 Bread and Butter Pickles
 Peach and Pear Sauce
 Almond Cookies
 Coffee

Seasonal Sunday Dinners**January**

Pot Roast
 Browned Potatoes
 Carrots and Peas
 Small White Onions
 Fruit Cup with Marshmallows
 Fruit Cake
 Coffee or Tea

February

Hot or Cold Tomato Juice
 Baked Loin Pork Chops
 Scalloped Potatoes
 Spiced Cherries
 Asparagus

Hot Artichokes with French
 Dressing
 Baked Peach Halves with
 Marshmallows and Cherries
 Coffee or Tea

March

Beef Loaf
 Browned Potatoes
 Broccoli
 Banana Squash
 Green Salad with French
 Dressing
 Pickled Apricots and Olives
 Green Pear Mint Sherbet
 Spice Cake
 Coffee or Tea

April

Fruit Cup
 Baked Rabbit with Gravy and
 Mint Jelly
 Baked Potatoes
 Celery
 Shredded Carrots
 Spinach
 Hearts of Lettuce with French
 Dressing
 Lime, Raspberry, and Apricot Ice
 Almond Cookies
 Coffee or Tea

May

Baked Lamb Chops
 Baked Stuffed Potatoes
 Fresh Asparagus
 Avocado and Grapefruit Salad
 Strawberries with Powdered
 Sugar
 Coffee or Tea

June

Orange Mint Fruit Cup
 Baked Chicken
 Baked New Potatoes
 Fresh Peas with Small Whole
 Carrots
 Tomatoes Stuffed with Cabbage
 Peach Sherbet
 Ginger Cookies
 Coffee or Tea

July

Baked Veal Kidney Chops
 Browned Potato Strips
 Mixed Summer Squashes
 Apricot Freeze
 Gremlins
 Coffee or Tea

August

Chicken Fricassee with Riced
 Potato Topping
 String Beans
 Currant Jelly
 Combination Salad with
 French Dressing
 Frozen Fruit Cup
 Coffee or Tea

September

Baked Veal Birds with Olive
 Stuffing
 Riced Potatoes with Gravy
 Banana Squash
 Sliced Cucumber and Radish
 Salad
 Baked Pears
 Coffee or Tea

October

Mulled Grape Juice
 Baked Ham
 Baked Yams
 String Beans
 Spiced Pears
 Jellyed Vegetable Salad
 Pumpkin Pie with Almond Crust
 Coffee or Tea

November

Half a Grapefruit with Cherry
 Juice
 Celery Almonds, and Olives
 Roast Turkey with Sausage
 Dressing
 Riced Potatoes with Gravy
 Cranberry Jelly
 Jellyed Plum Pudding with
 Marshmallow Sauce
 Coffee or Tea

December

Candlestick Salad

Prime Rib Roast of Beef

Browned Potatoes with Gravy

Cranberry and Grapefruit Ice

Olives, Celery, and Pickled

Peaches

Vegetable plate Broccoli,

Shredded Carrots Chopped

Beets

Flaming Fruit Pudding

Coffee or Tea

FATS

IN THE trial and basic diets in this book we stress the use of animal fats, usually beef, because they are the most successful for testing purposes. Often both fats and sugars of the right kinds for the individual will be quite all right once the functions of digestion are not upset by allergic reactions.

A limited amount of fat is valuable in both building up and reducing diets, and almost always it can be worked in without trouble if adapted to the individual.

Beef suet, the mild flavored fat around the kidneys, is useful for baking and frying. It tastes good, has a low melting point, is reasonable in price, and if used properly, is very successful. It should be fresh and not hung long.

For a small family of two to four persons, the best way to prepare beef suet is to buy two or three pounds and have it ground by the butcher. Then place it in a shallow pan in a moderate oven (325° F to 350° F). When it is melted, strain it into pint jars or tins, cover well, and store in the refrigerator. Unless a lot of baking is done, this amount will last a small family for a month or two.

Beef drippings, with their rich flavor, are excellent on potatoes, as seasoning for vegetables, as a base for gravies, and for browning other foods.

Other fats can be rendered in the same way, but they should be kept in separate jars, because some do not keep as well as others and some impart a high flavor.

Chicken fat can be substituted for butter when you are baking cakes and cookies.

Bacon fat is fine for hashed brown potatoes, hot cakes, seasoning vegetables, etc

Of the oils, *olive*, *peanut*, *soy*, and *sesame* are each good for a large number of people. The cottonseed oils and fats cause difficulty for many, so they should be tested on the individual after the main tests have been made.

Salad oils made from soy are usually good for French frying, provided the patient is not upset by small amounts of soy.

APPETIZERS

BITE-SIZED appetizers to serve with cocktails may be made of any foods on the individual's list. Olives or small sausages may be wrapped in bacon and broiled, pineapple cubes may be broiled, or broiled Swedish meatballs may be served hot on toothpicks. Slices of cold tongue spread with horseradish or pickle, rolled, and fastened with a toothpick make good cold appetizers.

For those who are cereal-sensitive, use potato chips instead of crackers or bread.

Fruit and Vegetable Hors D'Oeuvres

Select several of the following for an attractive, colorful hors d'oeuvres tray.

Radish roses	Pickled apricots
Green olives	Pickled peaches
Celery	Pepper rings
Spiced cherries (with stems on)	Tomato slices
Cucumber pickles	Carrot straws or curls
Slices of marinated unpeeled cucumbers	Spiced crabapples

Guacomole (Avocado Dip)

Wash, cut in half, and remove seeds from
2 avocados

Scoop out pulp, saving the shells. Put the pulp through a ricer.
Add

1 teaspoon grated onion	1½ teaspoons Worcestershire sauce
1 tablespoon lemon juice	Salt and pepper

Return to shells and serve as spread for.

Potato chips
French bread

Crackers

Variations

Add

Chopped ripe tomato or pimienta

Add

1 tablespoon lemon juice
 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

Few drops Tabasco sauce
 $\frac{1}{3}$ cup finely chopped almonds

Avocado Cocktail

4 SERVINGS

Toss lightly in mix thoroughly and place in seafood cocktail dishes

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup prepared shrimp, crab,
lobster, tuna, clams, or
oysters

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup diced avocado
1 tablespoon minced green
onion or pepper

Blend

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup tomato catsup
1 tablespoon lemon juice

Few drops Tabasco sauce

Pour over cocktails Garnish with

Lemon wedges

Fruit Cup

For a first course there is nothing more refreshing or easily prepared than a fruit cocktail. Fruits should be contrasting in color, texture, and flavor, and cut in fairly small pieces but not mushy. Allow $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of fruit per person.

Prepare a syrup in advance to combine with the fruits, using equal parts of

Sugar

Water

Cook 3 minutes. Chill thoroughly. Add

Dash of salt

For tartness or zip, add

Ginger ale, lime juice, or lemon juice

Almost any combination of fruits may be used. Here are some suggestions

1. Canned peaches, pears, apricots, and sour red cherries.
2. Pineapple, grapes, grapefruit, crème de menthe

- 3 Bananas, canned figs, grapefruit, strawberries
- 4 Mandarin oranges, pineapple, mint
- 5 Gooseberries, grapefruit, cherries
- 6 Grapefruit with red berry juice, sherry, or grape juice
- 7 Tropical fruits and lemon ice
- 8 Pears, peaches, and pomegranates
- 9 Persimmons, grapefruit, pears
- 10 Thin slices of pear and crystallized ginger
- 11 Pineapple chunks and crème de menthe
- 12 Pineapple cubes, orange sections, peach cubes sugar and fresh strawberries, with lemon juice and candied ginger or ginger ale

Fruit Juice Cocktail I

4 SERVINGS

Mix thoroughly

1 cup grapefruit juice

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup lemon juice

1 cup orange juice

Sweeten to taste Pour over

Cracked ice

Garnish with

Sprigs of mint

Fruit Juice Cocktail II

4 SERVINGS

Mix thoroughly

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup lime juice

1 cup orange juice

Sweeten to taste Add

1 cup ginger ale

Pour over

Cracked ice

Fruit Juice Cocktail III

4 SERVINGS

Mix thoroughly

1½ cups lemonade, grapefruit juice, or punch

1 cup sauterne

Pour over

Cracked ice

Fruit Juice Cocktail IV

4 SERVINGS

In each of 4 glasses, place

1 scoop lemon ice

Pour over

Apricot juice

SOUPS

BOUILLON, consommé, or broth may be used as the base for any soup. Bouillon is usually made of browned meat, onion, and seasonings, simmered slowly, cleared of excess fat, and strained. Consommé is a clear soup made from two or more kinds of meat (beef, veal, chicken, etc.), cleared and strained. Broth is made by simmering one kind of meat in water until the meat flavor has been imparted to the water.

Bouillon

3 TO 4 QUARTS

This recipe makes a soup stock that can be used as the base of vegetable, onion, or other soup.

Place in a large kettle

3 to 4 pounds beef shank or	½ pound lean stew meat,
veal knuckle	cubed

(If a brown stock is desired, brown the stew meat in a little fat over medium heat.) Cover with

3 to 4 quarts cold water

Add

1 sliced onion

5 or 6 peppercorns

1 sliced carrot

2 to 3 teaspoons salt

1 bay leaf

|| desired add

¼ to ½ teaspoon dried thyme or marjoram

Bring to boiling, skim, and reduce heat. Simmer about 3 hours. Strain. Let stand *uncovered*, in a cool place until the fat rises to the top and hardens. Remove the fat. This bouillon may also be made in a pressure cooker.

Consommé

3 TO 4 QUARTS

Follow the recipe for Bouillon (page 53), but add to the meat

Chicken or turkey wings or necks

Do not brown the stew meat when making consommé.

Lemon Consommé

6 SERVINGS

Place in a large saucepan

1 quart clear soup stock 4 tablespoons lemon juice

Simmer until thoroughly blended. Serve hot or cold. Garnish with
Avocado slices*Sherry Consommé*

6 SERVINGS

Place in a large saucepan

1 quart clear soup stock 4 tablespoons sherry wine

Simmer until thoroughly blended. Serve hot or cold. Garnish with
Whipped avocado*Prepared Stocks*

If you do not wish to make your own soup stock, use

2 10½-ounce cans condensed bouillon or consommé

Water to make one quart

Or, you may dissolve meat extract or beef and chicken bouillon cubes
in hot water as directed on the package*Variations*

To vary canned consommé, add one of the following

1. Lemon slices or lemon juice (1 teaspoon to 1 cup of consommé)
2. Sherry wine (1 tablespoon to 1 cup consommé)
3. 1 slice avocado
4. Equal parts of tomato juice and soup stock. Garnish with chopped chives or green onion tops.
5. Equal parts pea soup and soup stock, plus a dash of curry powder
6. Crumbled, lightly browned meat (This is especially good for liquid diets.)

Jellied Consommé

Chill for several hours in refrigerator

One or more cans consommé

Open cans and pour out the jelly Stir lightly and serve in chilled cups Garnish each cup with

¼ lemon cut lengthwise

Garden Vegetable Soup

6 SERVINGS

Season well and pressure cook until just tender

½ cup fresh peas

¼ cup sliced onions

¼ cup diced carrots

½ cup chopped tomatoes

½ cup cut green beans

2 potatoes

Add

1 quart soup stock

Simmer 10 to 15 minutes to blend and adjust seasoning if necessary

Serve very hot

Leek and Potato Soup

6 SERVINGS

Cook in water to cover

8 leeks

Pepper and salt to taste

8 potatoes

Put through a sieve Add

2 tablespoons quick-cooking
tapioca (optional)

1 quart soup stock

Cook until clear

Onion Soup

6 SERVINGS

Brown in beef drippings

2 cups thinly sliced yellow onions

Add

1 teaspoon kitchen bouquet 1 pint bouillon

Simmer until thoroughly blended Serve piping hot Garnish with

Grated Parmesan cheese (if allowed)

Split Pea Soup

8 SERVINGS

Wash and cover with cold water

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup split peas

Soak overnight. Add in the order given

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1 ham bone or pieces of left
over ham | 1 sliced potato |
| 1 sliced onion | 4 cups boiling water |

Cook slowly until peas are tender about 3 hours. Remove ham. Put peas through a ricer. Season and serve very hot.

Swedish Fruit Soup

4 SERVINGS

Cook until clear and transparent

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 2 cups water | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup minute tapioca or | $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon salt |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoons potato
flour | |

Add and simmer until thoroughly heated

- 1 to 2 tablespoons lemon juice
- $1\frac{1}{2}$
- to 2 cups fruit

This can be used as a hot soup for a supper or as a dessert (by adding $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon or more of potato flour to thicken). For the $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 cups fruit, use any of the following combinations:

1. Sliced peaches and cinnamon (and a few raisins if desired)
2. Sliced pears and peaches, halves of apricots, raisins
3. Fresh or canned fruit cocktail and raspberries.
4. Using grape juice only

MEATS

BECAUSE of its acceptability allergists have chosen meat as the basic protein for trial diets. It sticks to the ribs and gives such a feeling of well being that between meal nibbling is practically eliminated. And since meat—particularly beef—works best for the greatest number of people, most meals for allergy patients are planned around meat.

No one considers meat an inexpensive food. Few, if any com-

plete proteins are. But for actual nutritive value, they offer the most for the least expense. Meat is a successful food because

1 It supplies high quality protein of the type the body can use to best advantage in growth and tissue repairing. The essential amino acids from the digestion of meat are absorbed into the blood stream and carried to every cell in the body.

2 It is an excellent source of minerals, especially iron and phosphorus, so necessary in building red blood.

3 There is no better way to get the necessary amount of fat into the diet than to eat the fat of meat.

4 It is hard to find in one neat package so many essential vitamins in their natural form. When you eat meat you are getting all the B complex vitamins, in balance. Fat soluble vitamin A is found in meat fats and in the liver and kidney tissues.

But the individual approach to the study of all foods must still be considered. Meat is no exception. Nowadays even our babies are fed meat with perfect confidence and excellent results. If, when we start babies on meat, one kind at a time is added and watched, it is possible to find out the best ones for that baby. Usually beef is the best one to use right along. Some babies do well on a limited amount of lamb, pork or chicken. Liver used about once a week is a valuable addition if it agrees with the child but there are children who cannot take it. This also applies to adults, but it is much easier to observe results in children before tolerances have been established and habits formed.

When milk, eggs and whole grain cereals cannot be used in the diet, it is necessary to replace the proteins, minerals, and B complex vitamins by adding more meat.

Since meat takes the leading role on the menus for food allergy because of its general acceptability, it is important to know how to select and cook it well.

The general rule in buying meats is to allow $\frac{3}{4}$ pound of boneless cuts or ground meat per serving and $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pound per serving of meat with some bone in it. For cuts with large amounts of bone, such as spareribs, shanks, hocks, etc., allow $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pound per serving.

Tender cuts of meat may be cooked without water, by roast-

ing, broiling, or pan broiling, but the tougher cuts are best cooked with water.

Salt may be added before, during, or after cooking.

Roasting of Meats

A roast is an economical buy, as it provides 3 to 5 servings per pound. Wipe the roast with a damp cloth and season as allowed. Insert a meat thermometer until the point reaches the center of the large muscle. Do not rest the thermometer on bone or fat. Place the roast on a rack in an open pan, or stand it on the ribs with the fat side up. Add no water. Do not add water, do not cover, and do not baste. Roast at a moderate heat, 300° F. to 350° F., until the meat thermometer indicates that the meat is done. The following table may be used as a guide for various kinds of roasts.

Kind of Roast		Oven temperature	Meat thermometer temperature	Minutes per pound
Beef	Standing rib roast (5 to 7 pounds)	300° to 350° F.		
	Rare		140° F.	30
	Medium		150° F.	35
	Well-done		170° F.	40
Beef	Rolled rib roast	300° to 350° F.		
	Rare		140° F.	35-40
	Medium		150° F.	40-45
	Well-done		170° F.	45-50
Lamb		325° F.	180° F.	30-40
Pork (fresh)		350° F.		
	Loin		185° F.	35
	Shoulder		185° F.	30-35
	Ham		185° F.	30-35
	Butt		185° F.	50-55
Pork (smoked)		325° F.		
	Whole ham		170° F.	20-25
	Half ham		170° F.	30
	Precooked ham		150° F.	15-20
Veal		325° F.	170° F.	25-30

Broiling of Meats

Choose tender meat one to two inches thick. Preheat the broiler to 400° F. to 425° F. Broil the meat on one side, season; turn, and broil on other side. Remove to a hot platter and use the pan gravy on potatoes or vegetables. The following table is designed

for use with fully controlled broilers. If your broiler is not accurate, adjust the time accordingly or brown the meat lightly in the broiler and finish cooking in the oven at the same temperature.

Cut of Meat	Thickness	Distance from flame	Time (in minutes)	
			First side	Second side
Beef				
Steak	¾" to 2"	4" to 5"	7 to 15	5 to 10
Ground patties	2"	2" to 3"	10	7
Lamb chops	1" to 2"	4"	19	9
Pork chops	¾" to 1¼"	4" to 5"	15	15
Ham (tenderized)	1" to 1½"	2" to 4"	15	10
Bacon	Slices	4" to 5"	12	15

Pan Broiling of Meats

Choose steaks, chops, etc., of good quality and not over one inch thick. Place in an ungreased or lightly greased heavy pan over direct heat. Cook at medium low temperature, pouring off excess fat as it collects.

Beef

Since beef is acceptable to most people with food allergies, we will start with recipes and variations of pot roasts and stews. These may be varied almost endlessly and they are more economical than roasts and steaks because they use the tougher, less expensive cuts of meat.

Basic Recipe for Pot Roast of Beef

Choose chuck, round, rump or sirloin tip. Brown well on all sides in a skillet. Remove to a heavy kettle or Dutch oven. (If a pressure cooker is used, follow the directions with the cooker.) Add

1 to 2 cups water

½ bay leaf and other seasonings as desired

(Thyme, rosemary, marjoram or curry may be added now if desired.) Cook very slowly over low heat 3 to 3½ hours. Boil separately.

Potatoes

Vegetables

Add the vegetables during the last of the cooking time, just long enough before serving to allow the vegetables to absorb the meat flavor. The gravy may be thickened with potato flour or boiled down to the desired consistency.

Variations

- 1 Herb Pot Roast After browning add

1 slice peeled onion minced	½ teaspoon rosemary
½ teaspoon dried thyme	1 bay leaf

 Serve with thick brown gravy
- 2 Mexican Pot Roast About ½ hour before the end of the cooking time, add

1 tablespoon minced onion	¼ cup chopped dill or mustard pickle
1 cup chili sauce	

 Simmer until the meat is tender and serve with thickened gravy
- 3 Savory Pot Roast About ¾ hour before the meat is done, mix and add

2 tablespoons minced onion	¼ teaspoon dry mustard
½ teaspoon chili powder	1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
1 cup tomato juice	¼ cup vinegar

Basic Recipe for Beef Stew

Choose chuck, rump, round, sirloin tip, flank brisket, or fore shank Cut the meat into serving-sized pieces and place in a heavy kettle. Brown well on all sides in

Meat fat or suet

Add

¼ cup to 1 cup boiling water

Cover tightly and cook over low heat until the meat is tender, 40 to 50 minutes per pound Remove from the heat and allow to stand until the fat rises to the top Skim off the excess fat Cook vegetables separately, add to the stew, and place over low heat until the stew is hot and the vegetables have absorbed the flavor

Variations

- 1 Prepare as directed above 2½ to 3 pounds of chuck, rump, or lower round After browning, add with the water

¼ teaspoon thyme	1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
¼ teaspoon marjoram or rosemary	¼ teaspoon dry mustard
- 2 After browning, add with the water

¼ bay leaf	Dash of allspice
2 whole cloves	¼ teaspoon curry powder

- 3 After browning, add with the water
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup red wine $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon pepper
 2 whole cloves
- 4 Prepare $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds chuck as directed above Use 4 cups of boiling water and add
 3 medium sized potatoes, 2 teaspoons salt
 cubed 1 onion, chopped
 3 carrots diced

Chuck Wagon Stew for Camping

Cut into 1 inch chunks

3 to 4 pounds beef

Place in a heavy iron kettle with enough fat to cover the bottom of the kettle Sear the beef over a hot fire, turn to avoid burning Add

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| 1 No $2\frac{1}{2}$ can solid pack | Salt |
| tomatoes | Pepper |
| 3 or 4 onions, diced | |

Simmer 2 hours, adding water from time to time to provide liquid for gravy When the meat is tender, mix with a little water and stir in

2 tablespoons potato starch

Thus will thicken the gravy slightly Serve this stew with potatoes and vegetables, and plenty of coffee

Basic Recipe for Meat Loaf

Mix well and form into a loaf

- | | |
|--|--|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds ground beef | $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons salt |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ cup rice cooked | $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 cup liquid (bouillon, |
| potatoes or grated | tomato juice meat juice |
| uncooked potatoes | or gravy) |

Tapioca, potato meal, or grated carrots may be substituted for the rice or grated potatoes Bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours, or at 350° F for 1 hour If a pressure cooker is used, brown the loaf well on all sides then wrap in moist parchment paper or aluminum foil and place on the rack in the cooker Add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of water and process 25 minutes at 15 pounds pressure

Variations

- 1 Favorite Meat Loaf Substitute for the $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of ground beef:
 1 pound ground beef $\frac{1}{4}$ pound ground lean pork
 $\frac{1}{4}$ pound ground veal

Season with

$\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon dry mustard

2. Liver Loaf Substitute for the $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of ground beef

$1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds ground beef $\frac{1}{4}$ pound ground cooked liver

Season with

$\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon marjoram $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon thyme

3. Savory Loaf Substitute for the $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of ground beef

$1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds ground beef $\frac{1}{4}$ pound ground veal kidney

Season with

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon rosemary 1 teaspoon paprika

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon savory

4. Lemon Pork Loaf Substitute for the $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of ground beef

$\frac{3}{4}$ pound ground beef $\frac{3}{4}$ pound ground lean pork

Season with

1 tablespoon lemon juice Grated rind of 1 lemon

5. Quickie Loaf Substitute for the $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of ground beef

$1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds ground beef $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pound sausage

Additional seasoning is not necessary If desired add

Tomato juice

Parsley

6. Yankee Meat Loaf Substitute for the $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of ground beef

$1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds ground beef 1 cup finely chopped celery

1 cup ground cooked ham

Use $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of rice cooked potatoes or 6 tablespoons of minute tapioca If tapioca is used add an additional $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of liquid

7. Ground Beef Olive Loaf Add to the basic recipe

12 to 15 stuffed green olives $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon pepper
sliced 1 cup tomato juice

1 small onion finely
chopped

8. Best Meat Loaf In place of $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of ground beef use

1 pound ground beef $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ground pork or lamb

Add

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup chopped onion

$\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon pepper

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup grated uncooked carrots

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup grated uncooked potatoes

Beef Birds

6 SERVINGS

Cut in 6 pieces, thin enough to roll

1½ pounds round steak

Pound into the steak

Potato meal

Season well with

Salt

Pepper

Combine

1 medium-sized onion,
finely chopped¾ cup grated uncooked
carrots½ cup finely chopped green
pepperPlace a small amount of this mixture on each piece of meat roll up,
and tie In a large skillet, melt

Meat fat

Add the beef birds and brown well on all sides Add

1 cup boiling water

Cover and simmer 2 to 2½ hours Thicken the gravy with

Potato meal or flour

Beef birds may also be cooked in a deep well or pressure cooker

Braised Short Ribs of Beef

Cut in individual servings allowing ½ pound per serving

Lean short ribs of beef

In a large skillet melt

Meat drippings

Add the beef and brown well on all sides Add

1 cup water or tomato juice

Cover and simmer 2 to 2½ hours or bake in a moderate oven,
375° F, 2 hours Braised short ribs of beef may also be cooked in a
pressure cooker following the directions given with the cooker**Deviled Round Steak**

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Pound to 1 inch thickness

A 2 pound round steak

Brush the steak with

1 tablespoon prepared mustard

Place in a large skillet with

¼ cup hot meat drippings

1 tablespoon grated onion

½ cup chili sauce

½ teaspoon lemon juice

1 teaspoon salt

1 cup hot water

Cover and simmer until the meat is tender, about 2 hours

Marinated Round Steak

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Pound to 1 inch thickness

A 2 pound round steak

Brush the steak with

1 tablespoon prepared mustard

Make a marinade by combining

½ cup chili sauce

1 tablespoon grated onion

1 teaspoon salt

½ teaspoon lemon juice

Place the steak in this marinade and let stand 4 hours Drain in a skillet melt

¼ cup meat drippings

Add the meat and cook until well browned on all sides Place in a baking pan and add

1 cup hot water

Cover and bake in a moderate oven 325° F to 350° F, 1½ hours

Swiss Steak

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Tenderize by pounding well

2 pounds round steak 2 inches thick

Or use without pounding

2 pounds sirloin tip steak

Dredge the steak in

Potato meal

Season with

Salt

2 teaspoons horseradish

Pepper

A little chopped onion

In a skillet, melt

Beef drippings

Add the steak and cook until well browned on both sides. Place in a baking pan and add

1 cup hot water

Cover and bake in a moderate oven, 325° F to 350° F., 1½ hours.
Top with

Sliced ripe olives or mushrooms

Roast Tenderloin of Beef

Choose a tenderloin with plenty of fat, or have the butcher lard it by inserting fat through the body of the meat. If additional fat is needed, arrange strips of suet or bacon over the meat. Roast in a hot oven, 450° F., allowing 15 minutes per pound.

Variation

Add

1 cup sherry

Bake, uncovered, in a hot oven, 400° F, for 1½ hours, or less if you like your meat very rare.

Broiled Steak Kabobs

Cut steaks, top round or sirloin tip, in 1 inch cubes. Alternate on skewers

3 cubes steak

2 small white onions

Brush with

Melted fat

Barbecue Sauce II (page 115)

Flank Steak

4 SERVINGS

Tenderize by pounding

A flank steak

Roll the steak in

Potato meal or flour

In a large skillet, melt

2 tablespoons suet

Add the meat and cook until well browned. Season with

Salt

Pinch of dry mustard

If desired, stuff with

Potato-Sausage Stuffing (page 98)

Roll up and skewer Place in a baking dish with

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup water

Cover and bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 1½ hours or cook in a pressure cooker, following the directions given with the cooker

Ground Beef and Hamburger Dishes

A choice grade of stew meat or lower round usually contains about the right amount of fat. You may avoid paying top meat prices by buying inexpensive lean cuts and adding fat. For most recipes, the meat need be ground only once, this will be lighter and juicier. However, for some recipes, such as meat balls, it is best to have the meat ground twice. Ground meat should be wrapped loosely in oiled paper or aluminum foil and stored in the refrigerator. Meat patties may be shaped, wrapped in a good grade of freezer wrap and frozen.

All ground meats should be cooked carefully and fairly slowly. A plump patty, turned only once and cooked slowly, is tops. Do not press down or flatten patties while cooking. Broiling and pan broiling are the best methods of cooking ground meat.

Eggplant and Ground Beef Casserole

6 SERVINGS

In a large skillet, melt

2 tablespoons beef drippings

If desired add and cook until lightly browned

1 large onion chopped

Add and cook until well browned

1 pound ground beef

Add and cook 5 minutes longer

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup tomato sauce

1 teaspoon salt

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup water

In another skillet, melt

2 tablespoons beef drippings

Add and cook until lightly browned

1 medium-sized eggplant sliced

Arrange in a casserole alternate layers of meat and eggplant. Bake uncovered in a moderate oven, 350° F, until eggplant is done, 20 to 30 minutes.

Grilled Hamburgers

4 SERVINGS

Combine

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| 1 pound ground beef | Salt |
| ¼ cup bouillon or tomato juice | Pepper |

Shape into patties and broil turning once to brown both sides

Ground Meat Roll

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Mix together thoroughly

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 pound ground shoulder beef | 1 onion minced |
| ½ pound ground lean pork or veal | 2 tablespoons meat drippings |
| | 1 teaspoon salt |

Pat the mixture into an oblong shape on a large sheet of waxed paper or aluminum foil. Cover with another sheet of waxed paper or foil and roll out to ¼ inch thickness. Remove the top paper or foil and spread the meat mixture with one of the following:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Riced or mashed potatoes | Grated carrots either cooked or uncooked |
|--------------------------|--|

Roll up like a jelly roll. Place the roll in a greased baking pan and bake in a moderate oven 350° F, 1 hour.

Danish Meat Balls

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Mix together until smooth

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 pound ground beef | ¼ cup potato meal |
| ¼ pound ground pork | 2 teaspoons baking powder |
| 4 boiled potatoes, mashed | 2 teaspoons salt |
| ½ onion chopped | ¼ teaspoon pepper |
| 1 cup potato flour | ¼ cup bouillon |

Form into balls using about 1 tablespoon of the mixture for each ball. Fry in deep hot fat, 375° F to 385° F until well browned.

Meat Balls on a Skewer

Chill thoroughly so that it will be firm and easy to handle

Any desired meat loaf mixture

Shape the mixture into balls ¾ to 1 inch thick. Place on metal or

wooden skewers Arrange the skewers on a rack in the broiler about 4 inches from the unit Broil, turning to brown on all sides, about 20 minutes Arrange on a large platter like wheel spokes

Meat Balls Aux Herbes

Grind very fine

1 pound beef

½ pound veal kidney

Mix thoroughly Add

2 tablespoons paprika

¼ teaspoon savory

½ teaspoon salt

Dash of pepper (optional)

¼ teaspoon rosemary

Mix well Form into balls about 1½ inches in diameter If desired, roll in

Potato meal

In a large skillet melt

3 tablespoons suet

Add the meat balls and cook over low heat until lightly browned Add

2 cups hot water

Cover and simmer gently 20 minutes

Swedish Meat Balls

In a skillet, melt

3 tablespoons meat fat

If onions are allowed in the diet, add and sauté until tender and golden brown

1 tablespoon minced onion

If onion is not permitted in the diet, add to the melted fat

½ teaspoon dry mustard

In a large bowl combine

1½ pounds ground beef

1½ teaspoons salt

¼ cup riced potato or

¼ teaspoon nutmeg

grated uncooked potato

½ teaspoon pepper

Add the melted fat and onion or mustard If the mixture is too dry and stiff, add a small amount of

Stock tomato juice or bouillon

Form into balls about the size of a walnut In a large skillet, melt

2 tablespoons meat fat

Add the meat balls and cook until lightly browned Add

1 cup hot meat stock or bouillon

Cover and cook over low heat until done, about 15 minutes The meat balls may be served in riced potato nests, as a casserole dish with potato topping, or with Hot Potato Salad (page 172)

Spinach Scramble

2 SERVINGS

In a large skillet, melt

2 tablespoons beef fat

Add and cook until well browned

½ pound ground beef

If egg is permitted in the diet, scramble in

1 egg

Before serving, add and cook long enough to heat through

¼ cup chopped cooked spinach

Meat Ball Soup

8 SERVINGS

Mix thoroughly

1½ pounds ground beef

1 teaspoon salt

¼ cup riced potato

¼ teaspoon chopped onion or

½ teaspoon marjoram

½ teaspoon mustard

Form into small balls about the size of a walnut Roll in

Potato meal

In a skillet, melt

3 tablespoons meat fat

Add the meat balls and cook until browned In a large kettle bring to boiling

2 quarts beef broth or bouillon

Drop the meat balls into the boiling liquid reduce the heat, and simmer until the meat balls are well done, about 20 minutes

One Meal Beef Soup

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

In a heavy kettle, melt

3 tablespoons meat fat

Add and cook until browned on all sides.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1 shank or knuckle of veal | 1½ pounds soup meat (beef shoulder, etc.), cut in ¾ inch cubes |
|----------------------------|--|

Add

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1 onion chopped | 3 peppercorns |
| 1 bay leaf | 3½ quarts cold water |
| 3 cloves | |

Cover and simmer 3 hours. Remove the bone, bay leaf, cloves, and peppercorns. Add any desired cooked vegetables and potatoes, or add uncooked vegetables and continue cooking until vegetables are tender. Cool, skim the excess fat from the top. Reheat to serve.

Veal

Most cuts of veal are best cooked with some moisture or fat, any cut tastes good when so cooked, whether it is simmered on top of the stove, baked in a slow to moderate oven, 300° to 325° F, or cooked in a pressure cooker.

Veal Roasts

Round of veal with extra suet, loin, rolled shoulder, top leg, and other not too bony cuts are best for roasts. Usually some extra fat should be added, even to leg of veal.

All cuts should be roasted in a moderate oven, 325° F, about 30 to 35 minutes per pound. If there is plenty of fat on the meat, or if fat has been added, it may not be necessary to add water. If, however, the roast seems dry, add ¼ cup of water during the last half hour of the cooking time.

Shoulder or breast of veal may be prepared with a pocket for stuffing. Use sausage dressing, or wild rice if allowed. Place extra suet on top, and bake in a moderately slow oven, 325° F, 35 to 40 minutes per pound.

Veal Birds

6 SERVINGS

Ask your butcher to tenderize and cut into 6 servings, ¼ inch thick.

1½ to 2 pounds round of veal

Dip the slices of veal in

Potato meal

Place on each slice

Stuffed olives, sliced

Roll up the slices and fasten each roll with a toothpick Melt in a skillet

A small amount any allowed fat

Add the veal birds and sauté until lightly browned Add a little

Water or tomato juice

Sprinkle with

1 tablespoon salt

and braise In a Dutch oven, the cooking time will be about 1 hour If a pressure cooker is used, cook according to the directions given with your cooker Or bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 1¼ hours

Baked Loin Chops of Veal

Place in a shallow pan

Loin chops of veal, with or without kidneys

Season with

Salt and pepper

Bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 1¼ hours These are especially good with an oven dinner.

Veal Curry

6 SERVINGS

Melt in a skillet

3 tablespoons meat drippings

Add and sauté until tender

1 onion, minced

Add and stir until smooth

3 tablespoons potato flour

Stir in

1 teaspoon salt

2 cups stock or water

¼ teaspoon curry powder

1 tablespoon lemon juice

Cook until thickened and thoroughly blended, stirring frequently Add

3 cups diced cooked veal

Cook over medium heat about 10 minutes, or until the veal is heated through Serve in a rice ring or with riced potatoes

Phyllis' Veal and Beef Balls

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Cut into 1 inch squares

1 pound veal steak

Combine and form into 1 inch balls

1 pound ground beef
(round) $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water or beef stock
1 teaspoon salt

Dip the veal squares and the beef balls in

Potato meal

Be sure that each square or ball is well coated Heat in a skillet

3 tablespoons beef fat

Place the veal and beef in the hot fat and cook over low heat until golden brown, turning frequently Add enough hot water to cover and cook slowly 30 minutes longer If desired, add

 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon sugar
Salt

Paprika

Veal Stew or Casserole

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Cut into serving-size pieces

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds veal shoulder or round, or breast

Brown well on all sides in

Melted suet

Add

 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon paprika
 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon rosemary or
thyme, or $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon
curry powder1 cup (1 8-ounce can) tomato
sauce
 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup boiling water

Cover tightly and cook slowly over low heat until tender, about 2 hours Add hot water as necessary to keep the meat from sticking and becoming too dry Remove from the heat and let stand in a cool place until the excess fat comes to the top Remove the fat and add

6 to 8 cooked potatoes, cubed
8 to 10 pearl onions
(optional)1 pound string beans, cut as
desired

Let stand again so that the flavors will blend, heat thoroughly, and serve If desired, the gravy may be thickened slightly with

Potato meal

Veal Scallopini

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Pound well and cut in small cubes

2 pounds veal (preferably leg or shoulder steak, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick)

Sprinkle with

Salt and pepper

Cover with

1 cup sauterne, tomato juice, or water

Allow to stand for 50 minutes. Drain off the liquid and dip each piece of meat in

Potato meal

Melt in a skillet

Any allowed fat

Add the meat and brown lightly over low heat. Add

1½ cups diluted consommé Juice of 1 lemon

Cover and cook slowly, 1 hour on top of the stove or about 2 hours in a moderate oven, 325° F. If desired, add

Mushrooms

Ripe olives

Veal Casserole with Wine

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Cut into serving-size pieces

2½ to 3 pounds veal shoulder, round, or breast

Brown well on all sides in

Melted suet

Add

1 bouillon cube dissolved in ½ cup dry white wine

1 cup hot water

1 teaspoon mixed herbs

1 cup tomato juice

Cover tightly and cook slowly over low heat until tender, about 2 hours. During the last 30 minutes of the cooking time, add

1 to 2 cups boiling water

¼ pound sliced mushrooms

2 cups lima beans

Before serving, let stand until the excess fat comes to the top. Skim off the fat, reheat, and serve.

Veal and Venison Pie

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Cut into cubes

1½ pounds veal shoulder

1½ pounds venison

Brown well on all sides in

Melted meat fat

Add

1 to 3 onions sliced thin

½ cup hot water

1 tablespoon Worcestershire
sauce

Place in a casserole. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F., until tender, about 2 hours. Top with 3 inch circles of baked pie crust, and serve

Lamb and Mutton

Some people do better on lamb and mutton than on beef. Follow the general directions for roasting and other methods of cooking. An oven temperature of from 300° F. to 350° F. is recommended.

People from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and other places where they use quantities of mutton say we do not know how much tastier it is than lamb. The cooking principles still apply—dry heat for tender cuts, moist heat for tougher cuts.

Crown Roast of Lamb

6 SERVINGS

Have the butcher prepare

A crown roast of lamb

Allow 2 ribs per serving. Bake in a moderate oven, 325° F., allowing 35 minutes to the pound, or use a meat thermometer. Roast upside down. Use colored paper frills on tips. Serve filled with

Fresh peas

Serve with

Parsleyed new potatoes

Roast Leg of Lamb

This is the most popular cut for roasting. A 5 to 7 pound leg should be roasted, uncovered, in a slow oven, 300° F. to 325° F., for

3 to 3½ hours. A meat thermometer helps to be sure of perfect results. Lamb is done when the thermometer reads 180° F.

Lamb Pork Company Combination¹

Place in a roasting pan

Leg of lamb

Loin or rib roast of pork

Allow plenty of time. Roast in a moderate oven, 350° F, 3 hours. Add no water. This is an excellent blend of flavors and an interesting way to work out a dinner for a number of people, some of whom may prefer lamb and others pork.

¹ Mrs. E. H. DuShane Pasadena California

Baked Lamb Shanks

4 SERVINGS

Lamb shank is a popular, economical cut that lends itself to almost any method of cooking. Roll in potato meal and brown on all sides in meat fat.

4 lamb shanks

Place the shanks in a large baking dish and add

2 cups stewed tomatoes

Salt and pepper to taste

Bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 1 hour.

Braised Lamb Shanks

4 SERVINGS

Dredge

4 lamb shanks

in

Potato meal

Brown in hot meat drippings. Season with

Salt

Pepper

Add

2 cups water or stewed tomatoes

Cover and cook over low heat or bake in a moderate oven 325° F, 1½ to 2 hours. During the last 15 minutes of cooking add

1 cup diced cooked potatoes Onions

1 cup diced cooked carrots 1 teaspoon salt

Celery

Baked Loin Lamb Chops with Bacon

4 SERVINGS

Select

4 small loin lamb chops 2 inches thick

Skewer around each chop

1 strip bacon

Bake uncovered, without water, in a moderate oven, 375° F, 1 to 1¼ hours

Richmond Lamb Chops

6 SERVINGS

Select

6 small loin lamb chops, 1 inch thick

With your fingers, work into each chop a little

Thyme

Salt

Rosemary

Broil over a bed of hot coals. These are delicious.

Barbecued Breast of Lamb

4 SERVINGS

Place in a heavy skillet

2 pounds breast of lamb cubed

Add

½ onion minced

1 cup water

¼ cup chili sauce

Salt to taste

1 tablespoon lemon juice or
vinegar

Cover and simmer for 2 hours. Uncover and cook down the sauce until it is thick.

Lamb Curry

Follow the recipe for Veal Curry, page 71.

Lamb Patties

4 SERVINGS

Shape into patties 1½ inches thick

2 pounds ground lamb

Around each patty, place

1 strip bacon

Broil 20 minutes, turning once to brown both sides, or bake in a moderate oven, 350° F., 1 to 1½ hours

Lamb Porcupines

4 SERVINGS

This is an excellent dish when rice is allowed in the diet
Combine

1 pound ground lamb

1 teaspoon salt

1 onion, minced

Tomato juice or bouillon

1 cup uncooked rice

Use just enough tomato juice or bouillon to moisten the mixture
Shape into balls the size of walnuts and place in a baking pan. Partly cover with

Tomato sauce

Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F., 1¼ to 1½ hours, or until the rice is tender

Lamb Shish Kabobs

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Cut in 1¼ inch strips

3 to 4 pounds leg of lamb

Marinate the lamb 4 to 5 hours in the following mixture

¼ cup olive oil or meat

3 tablespoons lemon juice

drippings

1 teaspoon salt

1 onion chopped fine

Cut in chunks

2 firm tomatoes

2 medium sized onions

Drain the meat. Place chunks of meat alternately with pieces of tomato and onion on skewers. Broil, turning frequently, until the meat is done. Or bake in a moderate oven, 325° F., about 1 hour

Lamb Stew

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Cut into serving-sized pieces

2½ to 3 pounds lamb shoulder, round or other lean cut

In a heavy kettle, melt

Meat fat or suet

Add the lamb and brown well on all sides Add

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon rosemary or
marjoram | $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon parsley |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon thyme basil | $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon mint |
| curry, or grated rind and
juice of 1 lemon | $\frac{1}{4}$ cup white wine |
| | 1 cup boiling water |

Cover tightly and cook slowly over low heat until the lamb is tender
2 to 2½ hours Add

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1 to 2 cups boiling water | 2 cups peas or string beans
fresh or frozen |
| 10 to 12 pearl onions | |
| 12 to 20 potato balls | |

or

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 4 medium sized potatoes cut
in 1 inch cubes | 4 carrots diced |
| | 1 package frozen peas |

Continue cooking until all the vegetables are tender If you use
cooked vegetables, be sure to allow time for them to absorb the
meat flavor

Pork

Pork should be well cooked but not overcooked For roasts, use
a moderate oven, 350° F, and a meat thermometer if possible
From 2½ to 3 hours is usually needed for a 6- to 8 pound roast
Use no water

Good cuts of pork for roasting are loin, rib, shoulder (which
may be stuffed), and pork tenderloin Crown roasts of pork are
nice for company dinners

Baked Pork Chops

4 SERVINGS

Place in a baking dish

4 pork chops 1 inch thick

Season to taste with

Salt

Pepper

Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F until tender and well done, 1 to
1½ hours

Variations

1 Bake the chops on top of

Scalloped potatoes

2. Core, cut in half crosswise, and place in a baking dish

4 firm apples

Sprinkle the apples with

Brown sugar

Place the chops on top of the apples and bake as directed

- 3 Bake the chops in a moderate oven, 350° F, 1½ to 2 hours, basting with

½ cup barbecue sauce

Pork Chops Supreme

6 SERVINGS

Brown on both sides in a frying pan

6 pork chops, 1 inch thick

Remove the chops and place them in a casserole. In the fat left from the chops brown lightly

1 medium sized onion
chopped fine

1 small green pepper, chopped
fine

Add this to the casserole with any fat left in the pan. Combine and pour into the casserole

1 cup tomato juice

Salt

1 cup water

Pepper

1 teaspoon Worcestershire
sauce

1 bay leaf

Cover and bake in a slow oven, 350° F, about 1½ hours. The finished chops will be tender and well seasoned. Serve with

Baked potatoes

Green salad

Sweet-Sour Pork

4 SERVINGS

Cut in strips 2 inches long and ½ inch wide

1½ pounds lean shoulder pork

Brown lightly in

2 tablespoons fat

Add

¼ cup water

Cover and cook over low heat until tender, 1 hour or longer. In another skillet, melt

1 tablespoon fat

Add and cook over low heat until tender

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup green pepper, cut in strips	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup thinly sliced onion, cut in strips
---	--

Combine and cook over low heat until slightly thickened

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup brown sugar	1 cup pineapple juice (from can of pineapple chunks)
2 tablespoons potato flour	or 1 cup apricot juice
$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt	1 tablespoon soy sauce
$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ cup vinegar	
2½ cups (1 No. 2 can) pineapple chunks	

Combine the pork with the peppers and onions, pour the sauce over the mixture and let stand at least 10 minutes before serving

Baked Spareribs

4 SERVINGS

Cut into serving-sized pieces

4 pounds spareribs

Season with

Salt

Pepper

Place in a shallow baking pan and bake in a very hot oven, 450° F, 1 hour or until brown. These are delicious with sauerkraut

Sweet-Sour Spareribs

2 TO 4 SERVINGS

Cut in 2 to 3 inch lengths

2 pounds spareribs

Cover with

Boiling water

Add

1 teaspoon salt

Simmer for 1 hour in a covered Dutch oven or kettle, or pressure cook according to directions given with the cooker. To make the sauce, combine in a saucepan and cook until thickened

2 tablespoons brown sugar	1 tablespoon soy sauce
$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt	1 bouillon cube dissolved in
$\frac{1}{4}$ cup vinegar	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup boiling water
$\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water	1½ tablespoons potato flour
1 cup pineapple juice	

In a skillet, melt

2 tablespoons meat fat

Add and sauté until tender but still crisp

¼ cup diced onions

¾ cup diced carrots

¾ cup diced green peppers

¾ cup diced pineapple

Add to the sauce Brown the cooked spare ribs slowly in

A small amount of meat fat

Cover with the sauce before serving

Old Fashioned Ham

Place in a large kettle and cover with cold water

1 11 pound ham

½ cup sugar

1 lemon sliced

Bring to boiling, lower the heat, and cook slowly for 2½ to 3 hours Remove from the water, partly cool and remove the tough skin With a sharp knife, crisscross the fat in large squares Cover the fat with a light layer of

Brown sugar

In each square of the fat, insert

1 whole clove

Bake in a moderate oven, 325° F to 350° F, until golden brown, about 25 to 30 minutes

Variety Meats

The variety meats such as liver, tongue, heart, sweetbreads, brains, tripe, kidneys, and oxtails are a useful addition to most allergy diets and a good way to stretch the budget They are high in iron, vitamins A and B, and proteins

L I V E R

Some people just cannot eat liver Many anemic people who have tried to eat too much of it have had to stop its use entirely, while they might have had the benefit of it had they restricted its use to once a week or once in ten days

Liver may be broiled, pan broiled or braised Always cook liver gently, over medium heat Calf and lamb liver are less strong in flavor than beef and pork liver, but all are very nutritious

Lamb, Pork, or Beef Liver

4 SERVINGS

Remove the skin and veins from

1 pound liver

Cut the liver into slices, about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick. Pour over the liver

Boiling water

Let stand 10 minutes. Drain and dry on a paper towel. Roll in

Potato meal

Pepper

Salt

In a skillet, melt a small amount of

Meat drippings

Add the liver and fry over medium heat, turning to brown both sides, until tender. Any leftover liver may be added to meat loaf mixtures or beef patties.

Calf Liver and Bacon

4 SERVINGS

Wash, remove membranes, and slice $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick

1 pound calf liver

Arrange in a large, cold skillet

8 slices bacon

Cook over medium heat, turning to brown both sides. Remove the bacon and drain on paper toweling. Keep the bacon warm. Place the liver in the skillet with the bacon fat and cook over medium heat 5 to 7 minutes, turning once to brown both sides. Remove from the pan, arrange on a serving plate, and place the bacon strips on top. Serve with

Potato patties

Pan-fried onions (if allowed)

Liver Tamales with Bacon

2 TO 3 SERVINGS

Cut in strips about 3 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide $\frac{1}{2}$ pound liver

Place each strip of liver on

A strip of bacon

The strips of bacon should be a little longer than the liver strips
Mix

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| ¼ cup potato meal | 1 teaspoon paprika |
| ½ teaspoon salt | Pepper (optional) |
| 2 tablespoons chopped mushrooms if allowed or | |
| 2 tablespoons finely chopped celery | |

Spread this mixture on the liver strips, roll up, and skewer firmly with toothpicks Broil

TONGUE

Tongue is a favorite with many people and it can be varied with interesting sauces, using some of the liquid in which it is cooked as a base and adding chopped pickles or stuffed olives, horseradish, raisins currant jelly, or wines The flavors of capers, tomatoes, or mustard also go very well with tongue

To freshen a smoked or corned tongue, soak it in cold water 2 to 3 hours Drain, and cook in fresh water

Boiled Beef Tongue

Place in a large kettle

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| A 2 to 5 pound beef tongue | ½ lemon sliced |
| fresh smoked or corned | 1 bay leaf |
| 2 cups cold water | ½ cup cubed carrots |
| 1½ teaspoons salt | ¼ cup chopped celery |
| 2 tablespoons sugar | ¼ cup chopped onions |
| ¼ cup vinegar or lemon juice | |

Cover and simmer over low heat 3 to 4 hours or pressure cook according to the directions given with the cooker

Spiced Tongue

Soak overnight in water

A 4 to 8 pound smoked beef tongue

Discard the water Place the tongue in a roasting pan and add

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 2 cups water | 2 teaspoons salt |
| ½ cup vinegar or lemon juice | 3 tablespoons sugar |
| 1 tablespoon grated lemon rind | 2 bay leaves |
| | 18 whole cloves |
| | ¼ cup sliced onion |

Bake in a slow oven, 300° F to 325° F, 3 hours or until tender. Or, if preferred, pressure cook according to the directions given with the cooker. Skin and trim the tongue before serving. Gravy can be made from the sauce remaining in the roasting pan. Add

Water or tomato juice Capers

The gravy should not be too thick, so be sure to add enough liquid.

HEART

Beef, veal, lamb or pork hearts are among the least expensive cuts of meat. Veal hearts weigh around 1 pound each, while beef hearts weigh 3½ to 4 pounds each. Beef hearts are somewhat tougher, so they require either longer cooking, pressure cooking or deep-well cooking. All hearts should be well washed, split in half, and the veins and fibrous parts cut away.

Beef Heart Loaf

2 TO 3 SERVINGS

Mix together

1½ pounds ground beef
heart, fat removed

¼ teaspoon marjoram
1 teaspoon salt

½ teaspoon thyme

Shape into a firm loaf. Sprinkle on top and bottom of the loaf

4 to 6 tablespoons potato meal

Melt in a baking skillet

3 tablespoons beef suet

Brown the loaf on both sides, turning with two turners. Bake uncovered in a moderate oven, 350° F, 1½ hours.

Baked Beef Heart

4 SERVINGS

Cut in half lengthwise, cleanse thoroughly in cold water, and cut away any tough portions from

A 3½ to 4½ pound beef heart

Heat in a skillet

Beef suet or beef drippings

Sprinkle the sides of the heart with

¼ cup potato meal

Brown the heart gently in the fat over medium heat. Place the halves together in a small roaster or covered casserole and sprinkle with
2 teaspoons salt

Add

1 cup warm water

Cover and bake in a moderate oven, 350° F., 1½ hours

Note Beef heart prepared this way can be cooked in a deep-well cooker. Browning can be accomplished by tilting the lid. After browning, cover and bring to steaming, turn to low, and steam for 1½ hours. If you are using a pressure cooker, follow the directions given with the cooker.

Veal Heart Slices with Tomatoes

Cleanse thoroughly, cut away the tough portions, and cut in ½ inch slices

A veal heart

In a skillet, melt

A small amount of beef fat

Add the heart slices and cook, turning frequently, 5 minutes or until browned. Peel and slice

Fresh tomatoes

Dip the tomato slices in

French dressing

Add the tomatoes to the veal heart slices and cook over low heat until the tomatoes just begin to soften, 2 or 3 minutes. Serve on a hot platter with gravy made from the pan drippings thickened with

Potato flour

Garnish with

Sliced tomatoes

Brains and Sweetbreads

Brains and sweetbreads are delicate and perishable and should be cooked soon after they are purchased.

Wash and cover with water

To

1 quart water

Add

1 teaspoon salt

1 tablespoon vinegar

Cover and simmer about 20 minutes. Pour off the water, add cold water, cover and let stand until cool enough to remove membranes and tubes. Brains and sweetbreads prepared in this way may be used in a variety of ways—broiled, creamed, etc.

Sautéed Sweetbreads or Brains

Cut lengthwise

Sweetbreads or brains

Sauté on both sides in

Beef drippings

Season with

Salt

Pepper

Cooking time will be about 10 minutes. Serve with mushroom sauce using bouillon as base. Add

2 tablespoons white wine

Sweetbreads and Chicken Salad

4 SERVINGS

Bring to boiling sufficient salted water to cover

4 sweetbreads

Drop the sweetbreads into the water, lower the heat and simmer until tender, about 25 minutes. Chill and break apart into small pieces. Combine with

2 cups cubed cooked chicken

1 tablespoon lemon juice

2 tablespoons finely

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon sugar

chopped green pepper

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon onion juice

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup chopped sweet pickle

$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoon salt

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup boiled mayonnaise or

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup French dressing

Arrange on lettuce leaves and garnish with

Pineapple slices

Endive

Tomato slices

Kidney or Liver Saute Aux Herbes

2 TO 3 SERVINGS

Trim and slice about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick

$\frac{1}{2}$ pound kidney or liver

If desired, dredge with

Potato meal

Sprinkle liberally with

Paprika

Add

1 tablespoon soy sauce ¼ teaspoon thyme or savory
¼ teaspoon marjoram

Place in a skillet over medium heat with

2 tablespoons beef drippings

Fry the meat gently For gravy, add

¼ cup water

Cover and simmer gently 5 minutes Avoid high heat and overcooking, which tends to make these meats tough

Variations

Omit the soy sauce, and add to the gravy

1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce

Beef Steak and Kidney Pie

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Soak in salt water for 30 minutes

1 medium sized baby beef kidney or 2 veal kidneys sliced

Melt

1½ tablespoons meat fat

Add

½ teaspoon sugar

Heat until the sugar is lightly caramelized To this, add

1¼ pounds round steak cut in 1 inch cubes

Sauté until brown on all sides. Add the kidneys and

3 teaspoons salt 3 cups stock, or 3 cups
1 tablespoon potato flour bouillon and water
½ cup sliced onion

Simmer about 2 hours or until the meat is tender Thicken the gravy with

Potato flour

Place in a casserole and top with

Pastry rounds or hot riced or whipped potatoes

Veal and Kidney Stew

2 TO 4 SERVINGS

Cut in 1½ inch strips

1 pound of veal

Cut in 1 inch cubes

½ pound of beef or veal kidney

Place in a paper sack

¼ cup potato meal

½ teaspoon salt

½ teaspoon pepper

¼ teaspoon thyme

¼ teaspoon of rosemary or
marjoram

Place the pieces of meat in the sack and shake until they are well coated Using a deep skillet or a covered pan, brown the meat in

3 tablespoons of fat

Cover and cook over low heat for 1 hour Thicken with

Potato flour

For color, add

¼ teaspoon paprika

Braised Oxtails

4 SERVINGS

Cut in 2 inch lengths

1 oxtail (about 1½ pounds)

Melt in a skillet

2 tablespoons fat

Sauté the pieces of oxtail in the fat until they are well browned

Add

1 teaspoon salt

2 tablespoons vinegar

½ teaspoon pepper

2 cups water, tomato juice, or
other liquid

1 small bay leaf

1 to 2 onions diced

1 teaspoon sugar

Cover and cook over low heat about 2½ hours, or pressure cook

Serve with

Riced or whipped potatoes

Tripe

Fresh honeycomb tripe is preferred to pickled or precooked tripe
Cut into $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 1 inch strips

1 pound fresh honeycomb tripe

Cover with cold water and add

1 teaspoon salt

Bring to boiling, reduce heat, and simmer 4 to 6 hours, or pressure cook according to directions given with the cooker. After this cooking, tripe may be drained and pan fried with sausage or beef drippings, or bacon. It may be served in its own thickened juices, but it will need flavoring with onion, garlic, tomato, celery, paprika, curry, green peppers, or any of the herbs. To thicken the gravy, add, for each cup of liquid

$\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon potato flour $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

Then add whatever seasoning you desire

POULTRY AND GAME

For broiling, roasting, or frying, buy young birds, one year or less old. Older birds, over one year old, may be braised, stewed, or fricasseed. Frozen poultry is cleaned and dressed before freezing, but it should be defrosted before cooking.

For each serving allow 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds of plucked, but not drawn, fowl—turkey, chicken, duck, or goose, if drawn, allow $\frac{1}{2}$ pound to a serving.

To Stuff a Fowl for Roasting

After the bird has been thoroughly cleaned and singed, it is ready to be stuffed. This should be done the same day that it is to be roasted. Stuff the neck, then the body cavity. Do not pack in the dressing too tightly. Truss the bird as follows. Run skewers across the opening in the skin and lace back and forth with string. Tie the neck and pin back, or sew together. Pull the legs up high and tie with cord, and tie the wings to the body by bringing the cord down and around the bird.

To Roast a Fowl

Brush the bird with beef drippings or other fat and roast in a slow to moderate oven, 300° F to 325° F Here are three good ways to roast a fowl

1 Place the bird, breast side up in a shallow baking pan Roast until tender; no basting is necessary.

2 Place the bird in a roasting pan and cover the top and sides with a greased cloth Baste occasionally This is a good method of roasting less fat birds

3 Brown the bird lightly in a hot oven, 400° F Reduce the heat and cover the fowl with aluminum foil or with a brown paper bag that has been greased inside and split on one side Finish roasting in a slow to moderate oven, 300° F to 325° F No basting is necessary

Broiled Chicken

4 SERVINGS

Split, clean, and cut off the necks of

2 broilers, about 1½ pounds each

Pressure cook or simmer the necks with

Giblets

½ bay leaf

1 cup water

When the liver is tender, remove it and continue to simmer the remaining ingredients until the gizzard is tender Discard the necks Remove the giblets and chop them very fine Return the chopped giblets to the stock and add

1 cup sauterne (optional)

Dash of rosemary, thyme, or
marjoram

Thicken by adding, for each cup liquid

1 tablespoon potato flour

Rub the chickens with

Meat fat

Sprinkle with

Lemon juice

Pepper

Salt

Place the chickens skin side down, in a shallow pan Broil at medium heat about 7 inches from the unit, about 45 minutes.

basting occasionally with the wine-herb sauce. Be sure the chickens are well done when tested with a fork under the upper leg. If necessary, finish by baking in a moderate oven, 325° F., until tender. Serve skin side up.

Braised Chicken and Pork a la Philippines

3 TO 4 SERVINGS

Cut into 6 or 8 pieces

A 1½ pound broiler

Cut in 1 inch cubes

½ pound pork, including fat

Place the chicken and pork in a covered saucepan with

¼ cup vinegar

¼ teaspoon pepper

2 tablespoons soy sauce

Bring to boiling, lower the heat, and simmer until the meat is tender, 1 to 1½ hours. Add water if necessary. Remove the meat and drain, reserving the liquid for gravy. In a skillet, melt

2 tablespoons drippings

Add the meat and sauté it until well browned. Grind or mash

Chicken liver

Add the liver to the gravy and thicken it slightly with

Potato flour

Serve with

Riced potatoes

Broiled Chicken with Lemon

6 SERVINGS

Split

3 young broilers about 2 pounds each

(Frozen chickens may be used.) Wash, wipe clean, and dry. Rub with

Beef drippings

Pepper

Salt

Heat the broiler. Place the chicken on the rack, skin side down. Squeeze the juice from

2 lemons

On each piece of chicken put

1 tablespoon lemon juice

1 tablespoon fat

Place the rack 7 inches from the unit Broil the chickens under medium heat 12 minutes Turn skin side up and broil 10 to 15 minutes longer, or until brown Finish by baking in a moderate oven, 325° F, 20 to 30 minutes, or until a fork easily pierces the flesh under the leg next to the body

Chicken Fricassee

6 SERVINGS

Cut up and clean

A 5 pound stewing chicken

Cover with boiling water Add

½ bay leaf or 1 slice onion Salt

Cover and simmer over low heat 2½ to 3 hours Remove from the heat, cool, and skim off the excess fat (This fat may be used in baking it is especially good for pastry) Make the gravy from the liquid in which the chicken was cooked To 2 cups of liquid, add

2 tablespoons potato flour Pepper
Salt Paprika

Bring to boiling, lower the heat, and simmer until somewhat thickened Return the pieces of chicken to the gravy and simmer until thoroughly heated through Serve with

Riced potatoes

Roast Fried Chicken

6 SERVINGS

Cut up

A 3 pound fryer

Place in a paper bag

¼ cup potato meal 1½ teaspoons salt
¼ cup potato flour ½ teaspoon pepper (optional)

Place the chicken, 4 or 5 pieces at a time, in the bag close the top of the bag, and shake well to coat thoroughly with meal Heat in a skillet

1 cup meat drippings and fat

Add the chicken and quickly brown it on both sides Lift out the chicken and place it on a rack in a roasting pan Continue until all the pieces have been fried and arranged in the roaster Do not add water Roast in a moderate oven, 350° F, 1 to 1¼ hours, or until tender

Halved Baked Chicken

4 SERVINGS

Split in half

2 fryers about 2½ pounds each

Season with

Salt

Pepper

Place the halves, inside up, in a shallow baking pan, uncovered. If the natural fat of the chicken is not plentiful, brush the birds with

Melted suet

Broil 12 to 15 minutes, then bake in a moderate oven, 375° F, 1 hour Turn and brown the other side during the last 15 minutes of the baking time, if necessary If desired, the chicken may be basted, using

½ cup brandy

Roast Chicken

Clean and wipe with a damp cloth

A 4 to 5 pound chicken

Rub the inside of the bird with

Salt

Rub the outside of the chicken with

Meat fat

Stuff with any desired stuffing and place, breast side up, in a roasting pan Roast in a moderate oven, 350° F, allowing 18 to 20 minutes per pound When the chicken is lightly browned, cover it with a greased paper bag tucking in the bag all around the chicken This will keep the meat tender and juicy No basting is necessary

Glazed Roast Duck

4 SERVINGS

Preheat the oven to very hot 450° F Clean well and wipe inside and out with a damp cloth

A 5 pound duck

Season with

Salt

Pepper

Put the duck, breast side up, on a rack in a shallow roasting pan

Roast 30 minutes While the duck is roasting, prepare the glaze
Place in a saucepan

Juice of 1 orange

1 cup currant jelly

Cook over very low heat 20 minutes When the duck has been
F,

125

to 30 minutes per pound. About 45 minutes before the end of the
cooking time, drain off all the fat in the pan and start basting the
duck with the glaze Baste three or four times during the last 45
minutes of roasting To serve, cut the duck in four pieces and arrange
on a platter with

Wild rice

Garnish with

Orange slices

Currant jelly

Roast Goose

Prepare according to the recipe for Roast Chicken (page 93),
but allow 5 minutes longer per pound for cooking Before and during
the cooking, prick the skin occasionally with a fork, to let out the
excess fat.

Barbecued Turkey

4 SERVINGS

Cut in pieces

A 4 pound turkey

Melt in a skillet

A small amount of meat fat

Add the turkey pieces and brown well Arrange the browned pieces
in a casserole or low-edged baking pan and cover with

Barbecue Sauce III (page 113)

Cover and bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, about 1 hour

Turkey

Holiday turkeys should be purchased according to the size of the
family and the company asked to help eat it Most people can have
turkey a few times a year, but many cannot eat it too frequently
without trouble

The broad breasted turkeys now available are an excellent buy—more

turkey and less bone Half turkeys and broilers also help solve the problem for the small family

The following chart may be used as a guide to the proper cooking of turkeys

Dressed Weight	Oven Temperature	Cooking Time
8 to 10 pounds	325° F	3 to 3¼ hours
10 to 15 pounds	325° F	3½ to 4 hours
15 to 20 pounds	300° F to 325° F	4 to 5 hours

Small turkeys up to 14 pounds in weight may also be roasted in a moderate oven, 350° F, 2½ to 3 hours.

Broiled Turkey

6 SERVINGS

Split in half lengthwise

A 6-pound broiler

Clean cut off the wing tips and pull out the pin feathers Tuck the ends of the wings under the back Skewer the legs to the body Brush with

Beef drippings

Season the inside of each half with

¼ teaspoon salt

Poultry seasoning

Dash of pepper

Place in the broiler pan

¾ cups any desired stuffing

Cover with the broiler rack. Place the turkey halves skin side down, on the rack over the stuffing Place in the broiler about 7 inches from the unit Cook slowly at medium heat 1 hour Remove from the oven, turn the halves skin side up, and brush with

Melted fat

Return to the oven and cook 1 hour longer

Fried Junior Turkey

4 SERVINGS

A new kind of small, white-feathered bird comes all dressed and frozen These junior turkeys may be broiled, fried roasted or barbecued about like chicken, but they require a slightly longer cooking time Defrost before using Cut up for frying

A 4 pound turkey

Place in a paper bag

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup potato meal
2 teaspoons salt

Dash of pepper or paprika

Shake the turkey pieces in the bag until they are well floured. Melt in a skillet

A small amount of meat or turkey fat

Add the turkey and cook over medium heat until well browned. Cover, lower the heat, and continue cooking over low heat 30 to 35 minutes, or until tender. Or, if desired, the cooking may be finished in the oven. After the turkey has been browned, arrange it in a casserole and add

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup water

Cover and bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 1½ hours, or until tender. The pan drippings may be used for gravy.

Stuffed and Roasted Half Turkey

Any portion of a turkey may be prepared in this way. Wipe thoroughly with a damp cloth.

A half turkey

Brush with

Melted meat drippings or suet

Season with

Salt

Paprika (optional)

Pepper

Place the turkey, skin side up, on a rack in a roasting pan. Roast in a moderate oven, 325° F, until half done, allowing 25 to 30 minutes per pound. Meanwhile, prepare

Any desired stuffing

Allow 1 cup of stuffing for each pound of turkey. On a large piece of aluminum foil, shape the stuffing into a mound slightly larger than the cavity of the turkey. When the turkey is half done, remove it from the oven. Take the turkey out of the roasting pan and place the foil with the stuffing on the rack. Place the turkey, skin side up, on top of the stuffing. Return the pan to the oven and continue roasting until the turkey is tender.

Turkey Almond

■ SERVINGS

Melt in a skillet

2 tablespoons beef drippings or turkey fat

Add and cook over medium heat 3 to 5 minutes

1 green pepper, diced fine or 2 green onions, sliced thin

Add and cook 5 minutes

3 cups cubed cooked turkey

In a saucepan, combine

1½ tablespoons potato flour

3 chicken bouillon cubes

2 teaspoons salt

dissolved in 2 cups

Dash of pepper

boiling water

½ teaspoon curry powder

Bring to boiling, then lower the heat and simmer until thickened.

In another skillet, brown

A few fresh mushrooms or

1 cup shredded almonds

1 3-ounce can mushrooms

Combine the sauce with the mushrooms and almonds, pour over the turkey, and serve in

Hot rice potato nests

Soy Bread Stuffing

FOR A 4 POUND FOWL

Excellent stuffing may be made of soy and potato bread, when available. Seasonings may be varied to individual taste. Melt in a skillet

3 to 4 tablespoons meat drippings

Add and sauté 2 or 3 minutes

3 tablespoons chopped onion

1 cup chopped mushrooms

Chopped giblets

(optional)

Place this mixture in a large bowl and add

4½ cups diced soy and potato
bread

1 teaspoon salt

1 cup chopped celery

½ teaspoon paprika

2 tablespoons chopped

¼ teaspoon pepper

parsley

½ teaspoon sage

Mix all the ingredients thoroughly Moisten slightly with a small amount of

Stock bouillon or melted fat

Potato Stuffing

FOR A 5½ POUND FOWL

Boil until tender in salted water

6 to 8 medium-sized potatoes

Remove the jackets and rice the potatoes In a skillet brown

¾ cup ground beef

Add

¼ cup finely chopped giblets ¼ cup water

½ teaspoon dry English mustard ¼ cup finely chopped celery

½ teaspoon poultry seasoning ¾ teaspoon salt

Add this mixture to the riced potatoes and pack lightly into the cavity of a 5½ pound chicken capon or other fowl

Potato-Sausage Stuffing

FOR A 12 TO 18 POUND TURKEY

Boil until tender in salted water

12 to 15 medium sized potatoes

Remove the jackets and rice the potatoes In a skillet cook slowly until well done

2 pounds sausage meat

Add to the riced potatoes Mix well and let stand overnight to allow the seasoning to permeate the potatoes The sausage seasoning is usually sufficient. If a more highly seasoned dressing is desired add

Salt

Paprika

Pepper

Pack lightly into the cavity of a 12 to 18-pound turkey

Wild Rice Stuffing

Wash in several waters until the water is clear

1 cup (8-ounce package) wild rice

Drain To the wild rice add

2 quarts cold water

3 teaspoons salt

Cover bring to boiling, and boil 10 minutes Remove the cover and cook 20 to 30 minutes longer or until the rice is tender but not

mushy Drain. Place the pot of rice over a very low flame or in a moderate oven, 325° F, 10 to 15 minutes This will dry the rice and make it fluffy Add

Sufficient giblet gravy to
moisten the stuffing

Any allowed seasonings

Game Birds

Small birds, such as squabs and young quail, can be broiled as chickens are They should be cooked 15 to 20 minutes per pound

Baked Rabbit I

Skin, clean, and cut in pieces

A rabbit

Place the pieces in a baking pan Brush well with

Melted suet or other allowed fat

Or, place over the rabbit

A little fat

Season with

Salt

Pepper

If the rabbit is old, it should be covered during baking, but a young rabbit should be left uncovered Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 2½ to 3 hours, or until tender, turning once to brown both sides

Variation

Roll the pieces of rabbit in

Potato meal

Melt in a skillet

4 tablespoons suet

Add the rabbit and cook over low heat until the meat is browned on all sides Place the browned rabbit in a lightly greased baking pan and bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 2½ to 3 hours.

Baked Rabbit II

Skin, clean, and cut in pieces

A rabbit

Melt in a skillet

4 tablespoons meat drippings or suet

Add the pieces of rabbit and fry until golden brown. Place in a casserole. Combine

1 cup water

1 teaspoon salt

1 cup port wine or tomato
juice

Use a little less liquid if the rabbit is very small. Pour the mixture over the rabbit. Marinate the rabbit overnight, or bake at once. Before baking, add

1 medium-sized onion sliced thin

Cover and bake in a moderate oven, 350° F., 1 hour. Remove the cover and bake 30 minutes longer (1½ hours in all). To make gravy, thicken the juices with

½ to 1 tablespoon potato flour

Bring to boiling, then lower the heat and simmer until thickened.

FISH

FISH is one of our best sources of animal protein, as well as a delicious and relatively inexpensive article of diet.

Many parts of the world depend largely on fish for vitamins A, B complex, and D, and for the excellent proteins and minerals which it contains. Tropical fruits, poi, and plenty of fish formed the main part of the early Hawaiian diet. The Philippine Islanders value highly their great variety of delicate fish. The Scandinavians are justly proud of their wonderful markets where they can select their own fresh fish.

No trip to Boston is complete without a shore dinner, or a freshly boiled or broiled lobster. White bass, taken from Lake Erie early in May and baked to perfection, is a seasonal treat. All parts of the world have their special seafoods that add variety to the diet and contribute to the joy of living.

The trout fisherman who flops his breakfast from the stream to his camp stove, then pops it into his mouth, really has mastered the principles of flavor and nutrition at their best.

Methods of Cooking Fish

Because fish is a delicate protein food, easily affected by high temperatures or overcooking, we must consider our methods of cooking.

White-fleshed fish contains less oil than the darker varieties, so it needs the addition of a little fat in its preparation. When fish is thoroughly cooked the flesh is flaky and light textured.

With the better methods of fast freezing, fish is now available even far from its source. Although it is not quite like fresh fish, it does lend variety to meals.

In all parts of the world, the cooking methods for fish are quite similar in principle. Fish is most commonly prepared by boiling, steaming, frying, broiling, or baking.

Basic Recipe for Boiled Fish

4 SERVINGS

Tie in cheesecloth and drop into a kettle of boiling water

1 large chunk fish

Lower heat and add

½ bay leaf

2 tablespoons chopped onion
or vegetables (optional)

Salt

Juice of ½ lemon or 1 tea-
spoon wine vinegar

Simmer 10 to 12 minutes per pound of fish. Serve at once with a tart fish sauce. (The liquid in which the fish was cooked may be used as the liquid for the sauce. Thicken with potato flour.)

Poached Fish

4 SERVINGS

Follow the recipe for Boiled Fish (above), but use a skillet and just enough water to cover. Fish may be poached in

White wine

and baked in a moderate oven, 350° F, 20 to 25 minutes.

Fillet of Sole in White Wine Sauce

4 SERVINGS

Place in a skillet over low heat

2 tablespoons beef fat

1 teaspoon chopped onion

When the onion is lightly browned, add

½ cup canned consommé

½ bay leaf

½ cup white table wine

Simmer in this liquid, a few at a time

4 or 5 large or 8 small fillets of sole

Remove fillets from liquid and place in a lightly greased baking dish
Bake in a hot oven, 400° F, 15 to 20 minutes. Boil down the liquid in which the fish was cooked to two-thirds its original volume and use to baste the fillets as they bake

Steamed Fish

METHOD I

This is a good method of preparing fish for use in gelatin or casserole dishes. Place seasoned fish on a rack above gently boiling water in a tightly covered kettle. Aluminum foil placed between the rack and the fish will facilitate the removal of the fish when it is cooked. Cook 15 minutes per pound. Serve at once with any good fish sauce.

METHOD II

A double boiler may also be used for steaming fish. Fresh fish will require 20 minutes for an average serving for two persons. Frozen fish will need about 15 minutes longer.

METHOD III

This method is called steam baking. Wrap the fish in aluminum foil to keep in the juices. Place on a rack in a shallow pan over a small amount of water. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, allowing 20 to 30 minutes for a 1 inch slice.

Pan Fried Fish

This method is particularly good for outdoor cooking. Season

Fish fillets, slices or small whole fish such as trout

with

Salt and pepper

Roll the fish in

Potato meal

In a skillet, brown

Meat drippings or bacon fat

Fry the fish in the hot fat until brown and crisp, turning once to brown both sides. Serve with

Lemon wedges

Steamed White Fish

4 SERVINGS

Preheat oven to hot, 400° F Place on aluminum foil, skin side down

A 2 to 3 pound fillet of white fish

Season to taste with

Salt and pepper

Place on a rack over a small amount of water Bake 20 to 30 minutes

Serve plain or with any one of the following

Chopped pickles

Caper sauce

Lemon wedges

Oven-Fried Fish

This method is easy and causes less odor than pan frying Preheat oven to very hot, 450° F Dip

Fillets, fish slices or small whole fish

In

French dressing

Sprinkle generously with

Salt

Place in a pan lined with aluminum foil and bake 15 to 20 minutes or until well browned Serve at once with

Lemon wedges or a sauce

Fried Abalone

Pound with a wooden mallet or the flat side of a cleaver

Abalone slices

This pounding is necessary, or the abalone will be very tough Wipe the slices dry and season with

Salt and pepper

Roll each slice in

Potato meal

Brown quickly in a skillet containing

Hot olive oil or meat fat

Allow only 1½ or 2 minutes per side Serve immediately with

Lemon wedges

Sprinkle the fillet with

Salt and pepper

Paprika

Scatter over the top of the fillet

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup cooked shrimp or cooked lobster

Bake in a hot oven, 400° F, about 30 minutes Garnish with

Lemon wedges or slices

Watercress

Serve immediately

Fish Loaf or Cakes

2 TO 4 SERVINGS

Mix thoroughly

1½ cups riced potato

1 tablespoon grated onion

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup cooked flaked fish

and/or 2 tablespoons

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon pepper

chopped pickles

1½ teaspoons salt

Shape into a loaf to bake or into cakes to fry The cakes may be rolled in

Potato meal

Bake the loaf in a moderate oven, 350° F, 30 minutes Pan fry the cakes in

Melted fat

until brown on both sides and thoroughly heated through, about 5 minutes on each side

This makes a good mixture for stuffing

Baked green peppers

Potato shells

Potato and Fish Casserole

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Grease a 2-quart casserole and place in it in alternating layers

3 cups hot riced potatoes or 3 cups flaked cooked fish
hot boiled and sliced
potatoes

Melt in a saucepan

1 tablespoon meat fat

Add gradually, stirring constantly to avoid lumps

$\frac{3}{4}$ tablespoon potato flour

Add and cook until thickened

¼ teaspoon salt

1 cup warm bouillon

Grated onion chopped bell
pepper, or pimiento
(optional)

Pour the sauce over the potatoes and fish in the casserole. Bake in a hot oven 400° F, 20 to 30 minutes, until well heated through and bubbly

Broiled Oysters

6 SERVINGS

Remove from shells

24 oysters

Wash and dry the shells. Place the oysters on half shells. Combine and sprinkle over the oysters

1 tablespoon meat drippings ; 1 tablespoon chopped parsley

1 tablespoon chopped pickle

Season with

Salt and pepper or paprika

Broil quickly and serve piping hot. These oysters may also be baked in a very hot oven, 450° F, 10 minutes

Deviled Crab

4 SERVINGS

Melt

1½ tablespoons beef drippings

Add to drippings and cook until soft

1 teaspoon grated onion

Add

1 tablespoon potato flour

Salt and pepper

¼ teaspoon dry mustard

Stir until a smooth paste is formed. Add

½ cup water or bouillon
and water

½ teaspoon Worcestershire
sauce

1 tablespoon lemon juice

Cook over medium heat until thickened. Add

2 cups crab meat

¼ cup rice potato

Fill shells or small casseroles with this mixture and bake in a moderate oven 350° F, until browned.

Fish Timbales

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Mix together thoroughly and put into greased individual baking dishes or muffin tins

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 cup cold shredded fish,
lobster, or crab meat | 1 tablespoon lemon juice |
| 1 cup hot riced potato, salted | 1 tablespoon meat drippings |
| | Salt |

Place the baking dishes or muffin tins in a pan of hot water. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 20 minutes, or until lightly browned. Unmold and serve with

Shrimp Sauce (page 112)

Chioppino

8 SERVINGS

It is best to allow two days for making this dish, as the sauce should be made a day ahead and allowed to mellow. To make the sauce, heat in a Dutch oven or large, heavy kettle

½ cup any allowed oil

Add

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 tablespoon minced onion | 2 cloves garlic, chopped |
| 1 tablespoon minced parsley | (optional) |

Sauté in the oil until the onions are golden brown. Add

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 3½ cups (1 No. 2½ can)
canned tomatoes | 1½ cups water |
| 2 cups (2 8-ounce cans)
tomato sauce | ½ teaspoon sweet basil |
| | ½ teaspoon marjoram |
| | Salt and pepper |
| ½ cup sherry | |

Bring to boiling; then cover, lower the heat, and simmer over low heat 1½ hours. If you are making the sauce a day ahead, let stand overnight in a cool place.

Reheat the sauce. Cut into bite-sized pieces and add to the simmering sauce

1½ to 2 pounds uncooked white fish
(halibut, rock cod, sea bass, or sole)

Cover and cook 10 minutes over low heat. Add, but do not stir

1 pound uncooked shrimp or prawns in their shells

Cover and cook an additional 20 minutes Add *but do not stir*

2 pounds clams washed	2 cooked crabs cleaned cut in pieces and with claws cracked or $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 cups crab meat
-----------------------	--

Cover and continue cooking 10 minutes longer Add

4 boiled potatoes peeled and cut in bite-sized pieces

Simmer 10 minutes longer Serve in hot soup plates making sure that each serving contains each kind of seafood Serve with

Mixed green salad with French dressing

Lemon ice and almond cookies are good for dessert with this meal

Pan-Fried Trout

Any small fish may be cooked this way Clean
Trout

Roll the trout in

Potato meal or potato flour

or brush it with

Melted beef drippings or bacon fat

Fry in a fair amount of fat turning once until brown and crisp on both sides.

Broiled Trout

Clean

Trout

Place the trout on aluminum foil in a broiler pan Dot with

Meat drippings or bacon fat

Broil until browned turning once to brown both sides

Fried Scallops

Wash

Scallops

Roll the scallops in

Potato meal

In a skillet, melt

Beef drippings or bacon fat

Add the scallops and fry over medium heat until tender 15 to 20 minutes. Serve with any of the fish sauces page 111

Broiled Lobster

2 SERVINGS

Select

2 live or frozen lobsters

If you are using live lobsters, plunge them, one at a time, into boiling water, 10 to 15 minutes. Place each lobster on its back and split it from head to tail. Remove the black vein from the tail section, but leave in the green fat and red coral. Discard the craw, or crop, near the head. Brush the lobsters with

Any allowed fat

Place on a broiler pan and broil 15 to 20 minutes. Serve with French dressing or melted butter (if allowed)

Fresh Cooked Shrimp

3 SERVINGS

Plunge into rapidly boiling, salted water

1½ pounds live shrimp

Add

1 bay leaf

2 tablespoon lemon juice or
vinegar

Boil about 6 minutes, or until shells turn pink. Remove from heat, drain, wash in cold water, and drain again. Remove the shells and the black vein down the backs of the shrimp. Serve cold in salads or shrimp cocktail, or reheat and serve piping hot.

Steamed Clams

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

In a large kettle with a tight lid bring to boiling

1 cup water

Wash thoroughly and add to the boiling water

1 to 36 clams in their shells

Cover and cook over moderate heat 10 to 15 minutes, or until the shells open. Pour off the liquid and save it for making chowder. Serve the clams with

Melted butter or French
dressing

Tomato sauce

Fish Sauces

Basic Fish Sauce

ABOUT 1 CUPFUL

Combine in a saucepan

½ cup bouillon

½ cup water

2 tablespoons lemon juice

1 tablespoon potato flour

Cook over low heat until thickened stirring occasionally. Serve hot over fish.

Variations

Any one of the following ingredients may be added to the Basic Fish Sauce

2 tablespoons capers

2 tablespoons chopped sweet pickles

2 tablespoons chopped dill pickle

1 tablespoon chopped pimiento

¼ cup chopped olives

2 tablespoons tomato paste or chili sauce

Caper Sauce

ABOUT ½ CUPFUL

Combine

2 tablespoons capers

½ cup French dressing

1 tablespoon lemon juice

Shake well before using.

Pickle Sauce

ABOUT ½ CUPFUL

Combine

¼ cup chopped pickle relish

½ cup French dressing

Tartar Sauce

ABOUT ½ CUPFUL

Combine

2 tablespoons chopped dill pickle

½ cup Boiled Mayonnaise
(page 174)

If desired, add

1 teaspoon chopped pimiento

Blend thoroughly

Shrimp Sauce

ABOUT 1¼ CUPFULS

In a saucepan, combine

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 cup water, or ½ cup water | 1 tablespoon lemon juice |
| and ½ cup bouillon | 1 tablespoon potato flour |

Cook over low heat until the mixture thickens, stirring frequently to avoid lumps. Add

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| ½ cup chopped fresh shrimp | 1 tablespoon chopped pickle
or chopped parsley |
|----------------------------|---|

Serve hot over fish

SAUCES FOR MEAT AND FISH

Barbecue Sauce I

2 CUPFULS

In a large skillet, heat

- | |
|------------------------------|
| 2 tablespoons beef drippings |
|------------------------------|

Add

- | |
|-----------------|
| 1 chopped onion |
|-----------------|

Brown the onion, then add

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2 tablespoons vinegar | ½ teaspoon prepared mustard |
| 2 tablespoons brown sugar | ½ cup chopped celery |
| 4 tablespoons lemon juice | Salt |
| 1 cup tomato catsup | ½ cup water |
| Dash of cayenne pepper | |
| 3 tablespoons Worcestershire
sauce | |

Simmer 30 minutes

Variations

For extra flavor, add

- 1 Horseradish
- 1 teaspoon chili powder for each 1½ pounds of meat to be served with the sauce.

Barbecue Sauce II $\frac{3}{4}$ CUPFUL

Mix and heat well

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 teaspoon prepared mustard | 6 tablespoons chili sauce or catsup |
| 1 tablespoon vinegar | |
| 2 tablespoons water | 1 tablespoon melted meat drippings |
| 1 tablespoon sugar | |
| 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce | |

Serve with broiled hamburgers, steaks, etc

Barbecue Sauce III $\frac{1}{4}$ CUPFUL

Mix and let stand for several hours

- | | |
|--|--|
| $\frac{1}{4}$ cup any flavored oil | 1 teaspoon chopped fresh thyme or $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon dried thyme |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup white table wine (sauvignon etc) | |
| 1 onion grated | 1 teaspoon chopped fresh marjoram or $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon dried marjoram |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt | |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon ground black pepper | 1 teaspoon chopped fresh rosemary or $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon dried rosemary |

Serve with meats and poultry

Currant Mustard Sauce

1 CUPFUL

Combine

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| $\frac{2}{3}$ cup currant jelly | 1 tablespoon vinegar |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ cup prepared mustard | |

Cook over low heat until just blended. Serve with ham, pork chops, tongue, or roast beef

*Mint Sauce*ABOUT $\frac{1}{2}$ CUPFUL

Combine

- | |
|---|
| 1 tablespoon powdered sugar |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup vinegar (diluted if too strong) |

Stir until sugar is dissolved Pour over

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup finely chopped mint leaves

Let stand 30 minutes Serve with lamb

Sauce for Game Birds

ABOUT $\frac{1}{2}$ CUPFUL

Melt in a double boiler

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup currant jelly

Add

1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce

Stir well and serve hot

Raisin Sauce

ABOUT 1 CUPFUL

Melt

2 tablespoons beef drippings

Add

2 tablespoons chopped onion ; 2 tablespoons chopped green pepper

Cook over medium heat 5 minutes Lower heat and add

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup seedless raisins

1 cup water

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup tomato catsup

1 teaspoon salt

1 tablespoon vinegar

Cover and simmer 20 minutes Serve hot with pork chops or ham and apple rings

Tomato Sauce

ABOUT $3\frac{1}{2}$ CUPFULS

Cook until the oil smokes

3 tablespoons allowed oil

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon black pepper

Add

1 onion chopped

Fry until the onion is a delicate brown Mix and add

3 tablespoons tomato paste

1 cup water

Add and cook over low heat 45 minutes

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups (1 No 2 can)
tomatoes

1 bay leaf

1 tablespoon sugar

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

This sauce can be prepared in advance it keeps well

Soy Sauce $\frac{3}{4}$ CUPFUL

Mix thoroughly

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup soy sauce $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sauterne or saki $\frac{1}{2}$ inch fresh ginger finely cut

Dash of salt

Use this sauce as a marinade for steaks, chickens etc. Marinate 3 to 4 hours before broiling

Steak Sauce $\frac{3}{4}$ CUPFUL

Mix thoroughly

 $\frac{1}{3}$ cup lemon juice or
vinegar $\frac{1}{2}$ cup oil

2 teaspoons onion juice

1 tablespoon Worcestershire
sauce

Let steaks stand overnight in the sauce in the refrigerator for a delicious flavor

Barbecue Sauce for Fish $\frac{3}{4}$ CUPFUL

Mix and let stand to blend flavors

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup soy sauce $\frac{1}{4}$ cup bourbon or $\frac{1}{2}$ cup
sherry2 tablespoons allowed oil
(less if fish is fat)

1 tablespoon minced onion or

1 clove garlic, crushed

*Fish Sauce*ABOUT $1\frac{1}{2}$ CUPFULS

Put in top of double boiler

1 cup hot bouillon

Mix into a smooth paste

1 tablespoon potato flour

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cold water

Add to bouillon stir well and add

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sliced stuffed olives $\frac{1}{2}$ cup toasted almond slivers

Keep in double boiler Just before serving, add

2 tablespoons French dressing (page 175) or $\frac{1}{4}$ cup white table wine

Serve hot.

Seafood Cocktail Sauce I $\frac{3}{4}$ TO 1 CUPFUL

Combine

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup catsup2 teaspoons Worcestershire
sauce $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt2 teaspoons vinegar, wine
or lemon juice*Variations*Add 1 tablespoon horseradish or 1 tablespoon green pepper or onion
etc

Add any one of the following

1 tablespoon horseradish

1 tablespoon minced onion

1 tablespoon chopped green
pepper*Seafood Cocktail Sauce II*ABOUT $1\frac{1}{4}$ CUPS

Combine

1 cup Boiled Mayonnaise
(page 174)Tabasco sauce to taste
Pepper to taste

Blend in

2 tablespoons catsup

1 tablespoon anchovy paste

1 tablespoon tarragon vinegar

Pour over shrimp or crab meat

Seafood Sauce

1 CUPFUL

Blend thoroughly

 $\frac{1}{3}$ cup chili sauce2 teaspoons prepared yellow
mustard $\frac{3}{4}$ cup catsup

Serve with fried prawns or other fried seafood

VEGETABLES

SELECT firm, crisp vegetables Small and medium-sized vegetables are usually best

Wash vegetables thoroughly Do not soak them, because vitamins B and C are soluble in water and some are therefore lost in soaking

Unless you use a pressure cooker, cook all mild flavored vegetables in a small amount of boiling water. Cover tightly. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoon salt, or more, depending on the quantity of vegetables. When the vegetables begin to boil rapidly, reduce the heat to low. Do not remove the lid of the saucepan or kettle. Do not overcook.

Strong flavored vegetables are cooked in more water and drained. Do not cover. Spinach should be cooked in plenty of water and thoroughly drained to remove oxalic acid, which prevents assimilation of calcium.

The addition of salt to the water retains the color of green and yellow vegetables.

Frozen vegetables should be put in boiling water without thawing and brought quickly to boiling again. They require less cooking time than fresh vegetables. Frozen vegetables may also be pressure cooked.

The Oriental method of cooking vegetables is something we can use to advantage. Many vegetables like asparagus and ~~water~~ can be split lengthwise, washed, dried on a paper towel, ~~then~~ lightly browned in suet, then cooked with little or no ~~water~~ with meat cut in strips. The rule is little water and ~~low heat~~.

Artichokes

A — 2 2

1

1

1

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1 1
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are nice for Sunday night supper and they may be ~~prepared in~~ a flower and stuffed with seafood or chicken salad. ~~2 2 1 1 1 1~~
Cooked baby artichokes around a plate of stew add a ~~few~~ delicious touch. Wash thoroughly.

Artichokes

Cook in a pressure cooker or drop into

Boiling salted water

If desired add

1 slice lemon or 1 tablespoon wine vinegar
1 tablespoon olive oil

Boil 30 to 45 minutes depending on size. Drain ~~and~~

right side up and cut off enough of the stem so that the artichoke sits upright on the plate Serve hot with

Melted butter (if allowed)

Or serve cold as a salad with

French dressing or mayonnaise (if allowed)

If the artichokes are large cut in half lengthwise remove choke and fill with

French dressing

More artichokes may be cooked at one time if you use the following method Cut off one inch of the top and cut off the stem about an inch from its base Each artichoke may be cut in half and the choke removed with a sharp knife Pressure cook or boil as directed above

Asparagus

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

For added vitamin A buy fresh green asparagus with straight, brittle stalks Snap off the woody ends from

2 pounds asparagus

Wash and brush well to remove sand Cook quickly in a pressure cooker or spread the stalks out in a 9 inch skillet, not over 2 layers deep Sprinkle with

1½ teaspoons salt

Pour over the asparagus

2 cups boiling water

Cover and boil quickly until just tender (about 15 minutes) Drain pile neatly on a warm platter or serve with other vegetables or meats Additional salt and pepper may be added if desired Serve with any one of the following

Horseradish

Dash of nutmeg

Crisp bacon bits with 1 table-
spoon of bacon fat

Sautéed mushrooms

Prepared mustard

Slivered almonds

Fresh or dried herbs

String beans peas or carrots

Green Beans or Wax Beans

3 TO 4 SERVINGS

Remove ends and strings from

1 pound green beans or wax beans

Cut lengthwise (French-cut) across or on the bias Cook 6 minutes

in a pressure cooker or boil in salted water for 25 minutes. Use just enough water to cover the beans and keep them from burning. If desired, add

Meat drippings, or 3 slices of finely diced bacon
and/or 2 or 3 slices of onion

Variations

- 1 Combine cross-cut green beans or wax beans with
Green peas
- 2 Combine French-cut green beans with
Slivered carrots or wax beans
- 3 Cook green beans Spanish style with
Tomatoes Green peppers
- 4 To 1½ pounds cooked green beans add
½ pound sautéed mushrooms
- 5 To 1 pound green beans or wax beans, add
¼ cup chili sauce

Green Beans à La France

2 TO 3 SERVINGS

Cut very thin

¾ pound young green beans

Cover with cold water, bring to boiling, then drain. In a heavy saucepan, melt

3 tablespoons meat drippings

Add

1 tablespoon lemon juice

4 tablespoons water

Dash of salt

Add the beans and cook over low heat 10 minutes or until the beans are tender

Green Beans with Lemon Sauce

4 SERVINGS

Cook as directed on the package

1 package frozen French-cut green beans

When the beans are done, add

1 tablespoon lemon juice

1 tablespoon hot melted beef
drippings

Serve at once

Steamed Green Beans

4 SERVINGS

Place in a large skillet

2 tablespoons meat drippings $\frac{1}{4}$ cup water1 pound green beans, cut in
1 inch pieces

Sprinkle with

Salt and pepper

Cover tightly and cook over high heat for 5 minutes. Lower the heat
and cook slowly 15 to 20 minutes longer*Baby Lima Beans*

4 SERVINGS

Shell

2 pounds fresh lima beans (or use

1 package frozen baby lima beans)

Place in a saucepan and cover with

2 cup chicken stock or bouillon

Add

1 teaspoon salt

Bring to boiling, then reduce heat and cook 20 minutes or until the
beans are tender. Do not overcook. For a slightly different flavor,
substitute

1 cup water

for the stock or bouillon and add

A little diced bacon

Larger lima beans will gain additional flavor if cooked with

A ham bone

Bean Sprouts

4 SERVINGS

Green mung beans or soybeans are often germinated and the sprouts are used as a vegetable. Bean sprouts are a fairly good source of vitamin B (thiamine) but not so good a source of vitamins A and C. They are a fair source of protein. Bean sprouts should be fresh, firm, and crisp, white to pale yellow, with slightly brown rootlets. They may be stored in the refrigerator in a tightly covered jar. They

should be cooked over low heat with a little water or fat, just long enough to heat the sprouts through thoroughly, if they are over cooked they will turn dark and bitter. Remove the rootlets from

4 cups (1 pound) bean sprouts

Wash and drain thoroughly. Combine in a saucepan or skillet

1 tablespoon bacon fat or	½ to 1 teaspoon salt
meat fat	2 tablespoons boiling water

Add the bean sprouts. Cook over low heat 4 to 6 minutes, stirring once or twice.

Bean Sprouts with Bacon

4 SERVINGS

Wash thoroughly

4 cups (1 pound) bean sprouts

Heat a large skillet and place in it

2 slices bacon cut in small pieces

Fry until crisp and brown. Add the bean sprouts and

½ teaspoon minced ginger root	¼ teaspoon salt
	Dash of pepper

Cook over low heat 3 to 4 minutes, stirring constantly. Serve immediately.

Beets

Beets offer little nutritive value, but they lend color and flavor to any meal. They are at their best when pressure cooked. Chopped cooked beets with horseradish make an excellent relish, cold sliced beets with wine vinegar and salt are delicious.

Yale Beets in the Oven

4 SERVINGS

Wash, peel, and slice fine

■ medium sized beets

Place the beets in a lightly greased baking dish, and add

¼ cup sugar	½ teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons potato meal	2 tablespoons lemon juice
2 tablespoons beef drippings	

Cover and bake in a moderately hot oven, 375° F., 1 to 1½ hours.

Steamed Green Beans

4 SERVINGS

Place in a large skillet

2 tablespoons meat drippings $\frac{1}{4}$ cup water

1 pound green beans, cut in

1 inch pieces

Sprinkle with

Salt and pepper

Cover tightly and cook over high heat for 5 minutes. Lower the heat and cook slowly 15 to 20 minutes longer.

Baby Lima Beans

4 SERVINGS

Shell

2 pounds fresh lima beans (or use

1 package frozen baby lima beans)

Place in a saucepan and cover with

1 cup chicken stock or bouillon

Add

1 teaspoon salt

Bring to boiling, then reduce heat and cook 20 minutes or until the beans are tender. Do not overcook. For a slightly different flavor, substitute

1 cup water

for the stock or bouillon, and add

A little diced bacon

Larger lima beans will gain additional flavor if cooked with

A ham bone

Bean Sprouts

4 SERVINGS

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meat fat	2 tablespoons boiling water

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Heat a large skillet and place in it

2 slices bacon cut in small pieces

Fry until crisp and brown Add the bean sprouts and

½ teaspoon minced ginger root	½ teaspoon salt
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Cook over low heat 3 to 4 minutes, stirring constantly Serve immediately

Beets

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Yale Beets in the Oven

4 SERVINGS

Wash, peel and slice fine

8 medium sized beets

Place the beets in a lightly greased baking dish, and add

¼ cup sugar	½ teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons potato meal	2 tablespoons lemon juice
2 tablespoons beef drippings	

Cover and bake in a moderately hot oven, 375° F, 1 to 1½ hours

Broccoli

Broccoli is an excellent source of vitamin A. It is best cooked in plenty of salted water until just tender, do not overcook. Drain. A sauce may be added, but it is not necessary if the broccoli is well salted. Serve hot, or cold with French dressing, if desired.

Cabbage

4 SERVINGS

Cabbage, a fine source of vitamin C, is inexpensive and always available. Green cabbage also contains some vitamin A. All varieties except red cabbage can be cooked quickly, in 3 to 7 minutes. Red cabbage takes a little longer, and 1 tablespoon vinegar should be added to the water to keep the color. Do not overcook cabbage; it will become less digestible. Many people prefer uncooked cabbage. Wash and cut in quarters.

1 head cabbage

Pressure cook or place in a large saucepan with plenty of
Salted water

Boil until just tender, 3 to 7 minutes. Drain, serve very hot with
Melted meat drippings or vinegar, if desired.

Sautéed Cabbage

4 SERVINGS

In a skillet or saucepan, melt

1 tablespoon meat fat

Add

4 cups shredded cabbage

1 onion chopped

1 teaspoon salt

1 green pepper, chopped

4 tablespoons sugar

A small amount of water

Cover and cook over high heat until the cabbage is tender, 5 to 7 minutes.

Stuffed Cabbage Leaves

4 TO 5 SERVINGS

Wash and place in boiling salted water

12 large cabbage leaves

Cook until just tender, about 3 minutes Mix together

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 pound cooked ground beef | ½ cup chili sauce |
| 1 pound cooked ground pork | 1 chopped onion (if allowed) |

Spread each cabbage leaf with part of this mixture, roll up, and fasten with toothpicks Place the rolls in a Dutch oven and cook until the cabbage leaves are very tender and the meat is cooked.

Red Cabbage

4 SERVINGS

Cut up very fine

1 head red cabbage

Discard woody portions Place in a large saucepan with

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| About 10 inches of water | Salt and pepper |
| 1 tablespoon vinegar | |

Cook until tender, 15 to 20 minutes Drain thoroughly and add
1 tablespoon wine vinegar

Carrots

One of our best year round vegetables, carrots are good either cooked or uncooked Their orange-yellow color means plenty of vitamin A, which follows the yellow, orange, red, and green colorings Carrots should be pressure cooked or boiled quickly in a small amount of water They have excellent flavor, either with other vegetables or alone Small, medium sized, and large carrots all find a spot on our menus In salads, relishes, and vegetable plates, or plain carrots, when they agree with one, are good to look at and good to taste

Minted Carrots and Peas

6 SERVINGS

In a skillet, melt

2 tablespoons beef drippings

Add

1 to 2 tablespoons chopped fresh mint

Toss lightly Add

1½ cups cooked peas	1½ cups cooked julienne carrots
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Cook over low heat until the vegetables are heated through, about 5 minutes

Candied Carrots

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Wash scrape and parboil

2 bunches carrots

Drain Heat together in a saucepan

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup brown or white sugar $\frac{1}{4}$ cup hot water

2 tablespoons beef fat Pinch of salt

Stir until well blended Pour this syrup over the carrots and cook over medium heat 5 to 10 minutes

Browned Carrots

In a skillet melt

Meat fat

Add

Tender young whole carrots

Brown the carrots in the fat Add

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup water

Cover and cook over medium heat until tender about 5 minutes

Glazed Carrots

6 SERVINGS

Dissolve in a skillet over low heat

2 tablespoons sugar

Add

3 cups cooked drained carrots | 1 teaspoon prepared horseradish
sliced lengthwise Salt

Cook over low heat until the carrots are heated through about 5 minutes Serve immediately

Hot Celery

This is a good way to use up large stalks of celery reserve the smaller ones to crunch raw Wash thoroughly

Large celery stalks

Cut crosswise into bite-sized pieces Pressure cook or boil in

Salted water or bouillon

until tender, 6 to 8 minutes.

Cauliflower

4 SERVINGS

Cauliflower may be cooked whole or in flowerets, and flowerets of uncooked cauliflower are crunchy and delicious in salads. Wash and pressure cook, or wash and place in plenty of boiling salted water

1 small head cauliflower

Cook until just tender, about 15 minutes. Do not overcook. Drain and sprinkle with

Paprika or pepper

Serve very hot

Chayote

3 TO 4 SERVINGS

Peel and cut lengthwise in $\frac{1}{4}$ inch strips

1 pound chayote

Cook according to the directions for summer squash, page 129

Cucumbers

The cucumber is a poor source of vitamins and minerals, but its texture and flavor make it a favorite when used alone or with other vegetables in salads. Choose firm bright green cucumbers about 6 to 8 inches long. Store cucumbers in a hydrator or in the refrigerator. To insure crispness, do not peel until just before serving. Slice or dice, and let stand in a bowl of ice cubes in the refrigerator 20 to 30 minutes.

Cucumbers and Bacon

2 TO 3 SERVINGS

Scrub thoroughly, or pare

1 pound cucumbers

Dice. Add

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup boiling water

1 tablespoon bacon fat and

 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

diced crisp bacon

Cover and cook over low heat 15 minutes, or until tender. Remove the cover for the last 5 minutes of cooking time so that the water will evaporate. Serve with

Bacon

Eggplant

4 SERVINGS

Cut into ½ inch slices

1 eggplant

Dredge in

Potato flour or meal and salt

In a low-edged baking pan, melt

A small amount of suet

Put the eggplant in the suet, turning it so as to coat the top and bottom of each slice with a little suet. If desired top with

Paper thin slices of onion

Pinch of marjoram

Bake in a hot oven 400° F., until tender (12 to 15 minutes), turning once when the bottom is brown or sauté in a skillet. Serve very hot

Stewed Eggplant and Tomatoes

4 SERVINGS

In a large skillet, fry

3 slices of bacon cut fine

Add

½ cup chopped onion

Fry until onions are transparent. Add

2 cups diced uncooked eggplant

Cook over low heat 15 minutes. Add

2 cups peeled diced fresh
tomatoes

Dash of pepper

Mix thoroughly. Cook over low heat 10 to 15 minutes, or until the tomatoes are tender

Green Peas

2 TO 3 SERVINGS

Select bright green, well filled pods. Peas are a good vegetable for a waterless cooker, but they will often need a small amount of water even over low heat. They are delicious if properly cooked in a pressure cooker. Fresh peas well-cooked and served quickly, need not be disguised. Wash and hull

1 pound green peas

Place in a saucepan with just enough water to keep the peas from sticking and burning add two or three pea pods for extra flavor
Add

Salt

Sugar (optional)

Cook slowly over low heat, uncovered until the peas are just tender, not mushy Serve at once

Variations

- 1 Substitute for the water
Chicken broth bouillon or stock
- 2 Add before cooking
2 teaspoons of chopped mint leaves or
1/3 cup mint jelly
- 3 When the peas are done season with
Chopped crisp bacon or a little minced onion
- 4 Combine with any of the following

Whole young carrots	Small green onions sliced
Diced carrots	Sliced green beans
Riced carrots (sprinkled on top)	Asparagus
Small new potatoes	Sautéed mushrooms

Onions

If onions agree with you try using the small green onions in salads, seasonings and soup Boiled small white onions are a favorite for Thanksgiving and Christmas They should be cooked quickly drained and seasoned with salt and pepper They combine nicely with other vegetables in a vegetable platter

Boiled Green Onions

Trim off the roots and a part of the green tops of

Small green onions

Wash thoroughly Place in boiling salted water in a large skillet. Cover tightly *boil rapidly for about 5 minutes or until just tender*

Steamed Fresh Peas

4 SERVINGS

Wash and hull

2 pounds tender fresh peas

Melt in a saucepan

2 tablespoons meat fat

Add the peas and a few pods Wash

3 or 4 lettuce leaves

Place them, wet, on top of the peas Cover the pan tightly, and cook over high heat until the peas are tender, about 10 minutes. Remove the pods and lettuce Season with

Meat fat

Salt

Serve at once.

Stuffed Green Peppers

Cut off the tops and remove the seeds of

Whole green peppers

Parboil in lightly salted water 5 to 7 minutes Drain and stuff with

Meat loaf mixture, page 61

Place the stuffed peppers in a baking pan with just enough water to cover the bottom of the pan Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F., until done, about 1 hour

Spinach, Chard, and Vegetable Greens

Wash thoroughly in plenty of water Cook in a large amount of boiling salted water Spinach, chard, and vegetable greens should be drained thoroughly so that the oxalic acid which tends to retard calcium absorption in the body, will be carried off

Baked Acorn Squash

Acorn squash is an especially nice variety for the small family Allow 1 small acorn squash or ½ large acorn squash to each serving Wash thoroughly

Acorn squash

Bake in a hot oven, 400° F., until tender, about 1 hour Cut in half lengthwise and remove the stringy part from the center Season with

Salt pepper, and a little brown or white sugar

Place in the oven or under the broiler for a few minutes to dry out a little, and serve hot

Steamed Acorn Squash I

Wash thoroughly and cut in half lengthwise

Acorn squash

Steam in a pressure cooker Drain and season with
Salt, pepper and brown sugar

Broil until lightly browned.

Steamed Acorn Squash II

Wash thoroughly and cut crosswise into rings

Acorn squash

Place in a saucepan with

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup water

Cover and steam in a moderate oven 350° F., until tender, about 30 minutes Sprinkle with

Salt

Serve with

Beef drippings

Crab apple or guava jelly

Summer Squash

3 TO 4 SERVINGS

Garden fresh, young squashes need not be peeled Wash
1 pound summer squash

Trim ends and cut in small pieces cubes or strips Cook in a small amount of

Boiling water

until just tender (10 to 15 minutes) Do not overcook. Drain and season with

Salt and a small amount of meat drippings or
salt paprika and pepper

If desired mash the squash with a fork.

Summer Squash and Tomatoes

4 SERVINGS

Heat in a large skillet

2 tablespoons meat drippings

Add

2 small onions diced fine

2 pounds squash sliced or diced

Fry until partially done, then add

3 or 4 tomatoes peeled and sliced Salt and pepper

Cover and cook over low heat until the squash is tender (about 15 minutes)

Garden Medley of Baked Squash

6 SERVINGS

This is especially good with a barbecue dinner

Grease a covered baking dish Slice into it a mixture of fresh garden squashes

Zucchini, sliced crosswise

Patty pan squash sliced lengthwise

Tiny whole crookneck squashes

1 unpared acorn squash, halved lengthwise and cut in $\frac{1}{4}$ inch slices

Add

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup water
Salt and pepper

A small amount of sugar

Dot with

Meat drippings

Cover and bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 45 minutes to 1 hour.

Garden Supper Squash

Wash, cut in half, and remove the seeds from

1 large, tender squash

Place the halves in a large baking pan and add

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup water

Cover and bake in a moderately hot oven, 375° F, about 20 minutes or until the squash is tender when tested with a fork Remove from oven and fill the centers with

Cooked peas

Cooked slivered green beans

Serve plain or garnish with

Tomato quarters

Crookneck Squash

Small crookneck squashes may be quickly boiled or pressure cooked, either whole or cut up Or they may be sautéed in a small

amount of beef drippings. Thick slices of large crookneck squashes may be boiled until tender, then mashed, or a 1½ inch slice may be hollowed out to make a ring and filled with peas or string beans.

Zucchini

2 TO 3 SERVINGS

Place in a saucepan

2 cups water

1 teaspoon salt

1 tablespoon sugar (optional)

Bring to boiling, and add

6 small zucchini cut in ¼ inch slices

Boil 10 minutes, or until the zucchini is tender. Do not overcook. If desired, and if allowed, add

Onions

Tomatoes

Baked Stuffed Zucchini

Parboil

Zucchini

Cut out the centers with an apple corer. Mash the centers and combine with

Crisp bacon pieces

Chopped celery

Chopped onion

Stuff the zucchini shells with this mixture and place in a baking dish with

¼ cup water

Cover and bake in a moderately hot oven, 350° F to 375° F, until tender.

Winter Squash

Banana, Hubbard and a number of other winter squashes may be pressure cooked, steamed, boiled, or baked, and then used in various ways. If pressure cooked or steamed, winter squash may be put through a ricer, seasoned well with salt, cream and a bit of fat, and served

as a nest for pea.

you prefer and halved, may be served with small white onions in the center for an attractive Thanksgiving dish.

Crusty Squash Bake

Steam or pressure cook and mash

Winter squash

Mix well with

Raisins

Chopped pecans

Place the mixture in a baking dish and cover with

Brown sugar

Dot with

Pecan halves

Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, until the top is golden brown

Tomatoes

Tomatoes are a fine source of vitamins A, B, and C. Vitamin A is retained well in canning and cooking. Vine ripened tomatoes have the highest vitamin content. Firm tomatoes are best for baking and grilling, and they need not be peeled. However, tomatoes can be peeled easily in these three ways:

1. Rub the skin with a fairly blunt-edged knife.
2. Insert a fork in the stem end and hold over a flame until the skin loosens. Then hold under cold water a few seconds. Peel.
3. Place the tomatoes in boiling water from 1 to 3 minutes, then plunge into cold water. Peel. (This is the easiest way to peel a large quantity of tomatoes. A wire basket to hold the tomatoes speeds the process. After they are removed from the cold water, the unpeeled tomatoes may be stored in the refrigerator for several days.)

Sautéed Tomatoes

4 SERVINGS

Wash thoroughly and remove the stem ends from

4 medium-sized green or half-ripe tomatoes

Cut each tomato crosswise into 3 or 4 slices. Mix together

½ teaspoon salt

1 teaspoon sugar (optional)

⅓ teaspoon pepper

1 tablespoon potato meal

Dip the tomato slices in this mixture and sauté in

2 tablespoons meat drippings or bacon fat

3 to 5 minutes on each side, or until tender

Baked Stuffed Tomatoes

4 SERVINGS

Wash

4 firm tomatoes

Cut off a slice from the stem end of each tomato and scoop out the inside (not too close to the skin) Mix the tomato pulp with
2 cups leftover meat fish, or vegetables

Season well with

Salt and pepper

Stuff the tomato shells with this mixture and place in a baking dish
Bake in a moderately hot oven, 375° F, about 25 minutes Serve as a luncheon dish, or with meats

Broiled Tomatoes

Broiled tomatoes are delicious with steak. Select large, medium ripe, solid tomatoes Cut off the flower end Do not peel Slice once across and brush with meat fat Broil 5 to 7 minutes

Stewed Tomatoes

4 SERVINGS

Peel, cut in quarters, and place in a saucepan

1½ pounds tomatoes

Add

1 small bay leaf or 2 rosemary leaves 3 or 4 tablespoons water

Cook over low heat 12 to 15 minutes Season with

1 teaspoon salt 3 tablespoons sugar (amount may be varied to taste)

Serve hot in individual dishes

Turnips

Young turnips, fresh from the garden, are tastiest and most digestible Boil or steam until tender

Young turnips

Drain Season with

Salt

Meat drippings

Older turnips are best mashed.

Scalloped Tomatoes and Onions

2 TO 3 SERVINGS

Grease a baking dish Slice

1½ cups canned or fresh
tomatoes2 medium sized peeled onions
(slice very thin)Place a layer of tomatoes in the baking dish Sprinkle with half of
the following seasonings

½ teaspoon salt

1 tablespoon sugar (optional)

⅛ teaspoon pepper

Add the onions then another layer of tomatoes Sprinkle with the
remaining seasonings Sprinkle over the top

Potato meal

Dot with

Meat drippings

Bake in a moderately hot oven, 375° F, 30 minutes.

Vegetable Casserole

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Slice lengthwise

1½ pounds green beans

Cook 10 minutes in

Boiling salted water

Peel

2 cups very small white onions

Hull

1 pound fresh green peas (1 cup hulled)

Cook the onions and peas together 10 minutes or until almost tender
in

Boiling salted water

Combine the beans onions and peas with

2½ cups canned tomatoes

Season well with

Salt and pepper

Worcestershire sauce or 1
bay leaf

Place this mixture in a greased casserole Cut crosswise into rings

1 large green pepper

Place the pepper rings on top of the mixture in the casserole. Heat in a moderately hot oven, 375° F, until thoroughly warmed through, about 20 minutes.

Vegetable Combination

Place in a saucepan

Carrot strips

Sliced celery

Fresh green peas

Dash of salt

Add enough water to keep the vegetables from sticking. Cover and cook 15 to 20 minutes, or until all the vegetables are tender. Dot with

Meat fat

Serve immediately

Individual Vegetable Plates

Add a fruit or gelatin dessert to any of the following, and your meal is ready.

- 1 A nest of mashed banana squash filled with fresh green peas, a stuffed baked potato with tiny sausages on top, and wilted lettuce
- 2 Mashed zucchini, fried egg plant, and a tomato, stuffed with ground beef and baked
- 3 Sliced tomatoes, baby lima beans, spinach, and potato cakes with bacon

Vegetable Platters

As an accompaniment to a dinner, especially a buffet-style dinner, a large platter of colorful vegetables is tempting and delicious. Select vegetables of different colors, textures, and shapes that will make an artistic display on a large chop plate or tray that blends with the colors. Here are two suggestions.

- 1 On a large, greenish blue chop plate or platter, arrange fresh peas, slivered carrots, pickled beets, and small boiled onions. Properly cooked and nicely served, none of these needs any seasoning other than salt.
- 2 Place a whole cooked cauliflower in the center of a round aluminum tray. Surround the cauliflower with alternate piles of slivered green beans and chunks of baked banana squash. Add a few sprigs of parsley for accent.

POTATOES

FEW people, when carefully tested, prove to be allergic to white potatoes. Potatoes furnish bulk, contain an easily digested starch and, with their alkaline reaction, help maintain an acid alkaline balance when used with meats, fish, etc. They may be served at any meal, and they generally are well liked. If one is allergic to cereals and breadstuffs, there is no easier or better way to replace these foods than by generous use of potatoes, as one seldom tires of them.

Contrary to general belief, potatoes furnish much nutriment besides starch for energy. They rank high in vitamins B and C and in minerals—calcium, iron, and phosphorus—and they contain a small amount of protein.

One medium-sized properly cooked white potato furnishes the following nutrients:

Calories 100 to 120, about the same amount furnished by an orange or an apple. Potatoes are about equal to bread in the amount of energy supplied, but they contain a better balance of vitamins and minerals.

Vitamin B complex. A good amount, about as much as an average serving of oyster stew.

Vitamin C. A good supply—about as much as half an orange—at very reasonable cost. Three medium-size potatoes would furnish sixty units of vitamin C, seventy units is the day's quota. Many people undoubtedly obtain protection from scurvy by the inclusion of potatoes in the diet.

Calcium. About as much as half a tablespoon of cream cheese.

Phosphorus. As much as two slices of whole wheat bread.

Iron. As much as two medium thick slices of enriched bread, half an egg, or two frankfurters.

Protein. A small amount.

Potato Products

In our recipes designed to avoid using any member of the cereal family, we rely a great deal on potato products. They are readily

available in most parts of this country, and many European and Asiatic countries have used them for years

The forms we have found most useful are potato flour, potato meal, and instant potato mix

1 *Potato flour* is pure white and very fine. Its thickening properties are much greater than those of either cornstarch or white flour. Here is a chart giving the amounts of the various thickening agents for use in gravies

Thickening agent	Amount	Liquid
Potato flour	$\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon (Mix with 1 tablespoon cold water)	1 cup
Cornstarch	1 tablespoon	1 cup
White flour	2 tablespoons	1 cup

In baking, potato flour cannot be used alone because it lacks gluten, but it combines well with riced potato, potato meal, and buckwheat or soy flours, as you will find in the recipes. At present, some brands vary considerably according to the type of potato used. If results are not satisfactory, check both your flour and riced potato.

If potato flour "gums up" in a pudding or gravy, add a little cold water and beat with an egg beater until smooth. This will in no way harm the finished product.

2 *Potato meal* is a creamy yellow color and has a grainy texture. The quality doesn't seem to vary. It is very satisfactory for rolling meats, fish, fowl, etc., for browning. It can be used in gravy, pie filling and puddings. Many of our recipes combine potato flour and potato meal for the lighter texture the potato meal gives. Potato meal can be added directly to liquids.

3 *Instant potato mix* has many uses, and it is especially handy in preparing quick meals, such as Quick Beef and Potato Pie (page 146), a favorite of working girls and busy mothers. It makes a pie crust tender, and the addition of 1 tablespoon of instant potato mix to buckwheat hot cakes or waffle batter will result in a lighter product.

4 *Frozen potatoes, especially shredded raw potato patties*, are a product that will be particularly useful in allergy diets and,

of course, in any quick meals Frozen riced potatoes would be helpful in baking

Selecting and Storing Potatoes

Most markets during the year offer new and mature white potatoes and mealy baking potatoes

New potatoes offer a welcome change in spring and early summer They do have their limitations, however, in keeping qualities and in uses Purchase new potatoes in small amounts, buying only enough to suit your immediate needs Boiling potatoes should not be bought in large quantities until late fall, as mature potatoes keep best Potatoes should be kept covered Any sprouts or green portions can be cut off but should not be eaten

The large Idaho and Maine baking potatoes are very mealy and fine in texture They are excellent for ricing and whipping as well as baking, although they are likely to fall apart when boiled

Some people prefer a mealy potato, some like them somewhat waxy, and a few like them slightly soggy The waxy potatoes are good for salads and French fries but not so good for baking or boiling Mealiness, good flavor, and color are closely associated, and, in general, a mealy baking potato is best for baking recipes

Methods of Preparation

The amount of food value obtained from potatoes is influenced by the way in which they are prepared and cooked A properly cooked potato looks attractive, tastes good, and conserves mineral and vitamin content, yet the cooking breaks down the cellulose which surrounds the starch Starch is more digestible when cooked

The vitamins B and C are soluble in water Potatoes boiled in their jackets retain practically all of their nutrients Peeling before boiling decreases the vitamin content by twenty to thirty per cent If, however, there are bad spots or a lot of green to be removed, it is often better to peel first, cook quickly, and eat as soon as possible The amount of water used also affects the amount of vitamins retained Remember that if food value is lost

in any way, as by peeling, this loss must be made up elsewhere

If you wish to get full food value from potatoes, keep in mind the following points

- 1 Do not peel and soak potatoes
- 2 Boil potatoes in their jackets using just enough boiling water to cover, steam or pressure cook Do not overcook potatoes for the vitamin content will be greatly reduced, if not entirely lost A potato is cooked when a fork goes through it to the center
- 3 Ricing whipping or mashing after potatoes are boiled in their jackets should be done quickly to minimize the losses
- 4 Baking in their skins is a good way to retain food values but not quite as good as boiling in their jackets
- 5 Raw potatoes, fried retain about sixty per cent of their vitamin C
- 6 Eat potatoes as soon as possible after they are cooked
- 7 Do not peel cooked potatoes until you are ready to use them Place in a covered dish or wrap in aluminum foil and store in the refrigerator
- 8 Use potato water for soups or gravy

Boiled Potatoes

METHOD I—POTATOES BOILED IN THEIR JACKETS

Peel a half inch strip lengthwise around each potato Barely cover with boiling salted water using 2 teaspoons salt to 1 quart water Cover and cook 20 to 30 minutes depending upon size, or until done If a pressure cooker is used cook 7 to 10 minutes. Drain off water and shake gently over high heat to dry a little The water may be used with bouillon for soup

METHOD II—PEELED BOILED POTATOES

Peel potatoes Barely cover with boiling salted water Cook very quickly or pressure cook Remember that much of the vitamin content is lost in this method of cooking be sure to make up the loss elsewhere in your menu

Whipped Potatoes

Put boiled potatoes into a mixer with a little of the water in which they were cooked If the potatoes seem dry, add more water

Whip well (Potatoes may be beaten by hand, but they will not be as light as those done in a mixer)

Riced Potatoes

Run boiled potatoes through a ricer and serve Riced potatoes are particularly good with gravy or meat juices

Baked Potatoes

Scrub

Medium sized potatoes

For tender skins, dry the potatoes thoroughly and rub with

Any allowed fat

Pare a narrow band around the potatoes or puncture them with a fork, so that they will not burst in the oven Bake in a hot oven 400° F to 425° F, 45 to 60 minutes Remove from the oven and puncture to make more mealy Cut crisscross break open, and season with

Salt

Meat juice or gravy

Variations

- 1 Quick Baked Potatoes Start the potatoes in a pressure cooker for 3 to 4 minutes Remove from pressure cooker, grease, and finish cooking in a hot oven, 400° F to 425° F, about 30 minutes
- 2 Stuffed Baked Potatoes After baking cut a slice from the top of each potato and scoop out the inside Mash or rice, adding
Hot bouillon
Finely chopped pimiento or
bacon (optional)

Salt and other seasonings, as desired

Beat until fluffy and replace in the shells Dot with

Meat drippings

Brown lightly under the broiler

Franconia Browned Potatoes

Pare

Medium sized potatoes

Boil 10 minutes in salted water Place the parboiled potatoes around the roast in a roasting pan an hour or more before the meat is to be served. Turn the potatoes once or twice while roasting If the potatoes do not brown sufficiently in the oven, they may be removed to

a separate pan and placed under the broiler for a few minutes before serving

Browned potatoes may also be cooked in a separate pan with

Meat fat

Allow plenty of space between the potatoes so that they will brown, and roast in a moderate oven, 350° F to 375° F, about 1 hour.

Hashed Brown Potatoes

½ TO 1 MEDIUM-SIZED POTATO PER SERVING

Potatoes may be uncooked, partly cooked, boiled in their jackets, or baked. They may be shredded, grated, sliced thin, chopped, or finely cubed

Prepare in any of the ways listed above

Potatoes

Melt in a skillet over medium heat

Meat fat, meat drippings or suet

Place the potatoes in the fat and brown well, turning once Sprinkle with

Salt

Serve at once

Baked French Fries

5 SERVINGS

Pare and cut lengthwise in 8 to 12 strips

6 large potatoes

Soak the potatoes in cold water while fixing, but work fast. Place the strips of potato in a shallow pan The strips should not touch each other Pour over the potatoes

6 tablespoons melted fat

Bake in the lower part of a very hot oven, 450° F, 20 minutes, or until the strips are brown on the bottom Turn and cook until brown and tender If used with an oven meal allow 1 hour at 375° F to 400° F Drain, sprinkle with salt, and serve hot.

French Fried Potatoes

5 SERVINGS

For the fat in this recipe, you may use melted suet, or sesame, soy, or peanut oil

Pare and cut lengthwise into 8 to 12 strips, depending upon size
6 large potatoes

Soak in cold water while fixing, but work fast Dry the potatoes between sheets of paper toweling Heat deep fat to 370° F Plunge the potatoes into the fat and cook about 6 minutes, until tender but not brown Drain on absorbent paper. When all the potatoes are cooked and it is time to serve them, heat the fat to 390° F and brown the potatoes in it. Drain and add

Salt

Serve immediately

Pan-Fried Potatoes

½ TO 1 MEDIUM SIZED POTATO PER SERVING

Shred, grate or slice

Potatoes

Melt in a skillet over medium heat

Meat fat, meat drippings, or suet

Place the potatoes in the fat, cover the skillet, and cook until the potatoes are tender Remove the cover and cook until the potatoes are crisp, turning only once Sprinkle with

Salt

Serve at once.

German Fried Potatoes

6 SERVINGS

Slice ½ inch thick

6 cold boiled potatoes

Heat in a frying pan over medium heat

2 tablespoons meat drippings, or more

Add potatoes and cook until tender and brown on both sides Add

Salt

Drain on absorbent paper

French Potato Balls

2 SERVINGS

Allow 8 to 10 balls per serving Peel and cut into balls with a French cutter.

2 large uncooked potatoes

Cook in boiling salted water until tender, about 10 to 15 minutes

Drain

Sprinkle with

Parsley

Meat drippings

The scraps of potato left from making the balls may be used for making hashed brown potatoes, riced or mashed potatoes, etc.

Baked Potatoes Stuffed with Sausage

6 SERVINGS

Wash

6 medium-sized potatoes

Bake in a hot oven, 400° F to 425° F, 40 to 50 minutes, or until done. Crumble into a skillet and fry slowly until brown and well cooked

1 pound pork sausage

Drain off the fat. Cut a slice from the top of each potato and scoop out the insides. Mash the potatoes and stir in the sausage. Refill the potato shells with this mixture and brown in the oven or under the broiler

Belgian Potatoes

6 SERVINGS

Place in a baking dish

4 cups thinly sliced uncooked potatoes

Combine

2 tablespoons beef drippings

½ teaspoon paprika

1 teaspoon salt

1 tablespoon lemon juice

Mix well and pour over the potatoes. Bake in a hot oven 400° F, until potatoes are half-cooked, about 15 minutes. Stir lightly and add

2 tablespoons beef drippings

Continue baking until the potatoes are tender and the edges are brown and crisp about 15 minutes longer

Ham and Potato Casserole

6 SERVINGS

Place in a 1½-quart casserole

2 cups diced cooked ham

3 cups diced cooked potatoes

Sprinkle with

½ teaspoon salt

Add

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup bouillon $\frac{1}{4}$ cup water

Cover and bake in a moderate oven, 375° F, 20 minutes, or until slightly thickened. Remove the cover and cook about 10 minutes longer

Lemon Parsley Potatoes

5 SERVINGS

Scrub and boil in their jackets

6 to 8 medium sized new potatoes

Remove jackets Combine in a small saucepan over low heat

5 tablespoons melted beef
drippings $\frac{1}{4}$ cup lemon juice
1 tablespoon parsley

Heat through Pour the mixture over the potatoes and serve immediately

Lyonnais Potatoes

4 SERVINGS

Heat in a frying pan

2 tablespoons meat drippings

Add

1 tablespoon minced onion

Cook over medium heat for about 3 minutes Add

4 medium-sized cooked
potatoes chopped1 tablespoon minced parsley
Salt and pepper

Cook until the potatoes are lightly browned

Mashed Potato Turnover

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Whip until very light and fluffy (an electric beater may be used)

3 cups mashed potatoes

 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking powder
(optional)

Melt in an omelet pan or frying pan

2 tablespoons bacon fat

Spread the potatoes evenly over the bottom of the pan and cook slowly over low heat until brown on the bottom. Sprinkle with

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup crisp bacon

Fold over and serve immediately

Parsley New Potatoes

2 SERVINGS

Potatoes prepared this way are especially good with fresh new peas. Scrub and boil in their jackets

6 to 8 medium-sized new potatoes

Drain and remove the jackets Heat

2 tablespoons beef drippings

Add

1 tablespoon lemon juice

¼ cup minced parsley

If desired, any one of the following may be added

Chopped onion or chives

Paprika

Chopped mint

Add to the potatoes and serve at once

Potato Cakes

Form into rounds 3 inches in diameter and ½ inch thick

Cold mashed potatoes seasoned

Place on a well-greased skillet over medium heat and cook until brown turning once

Potato Case

4 SERVINGS

Mix and beat well

2 cups mashed boiled potatoes

½ teaspoon salt

3 tablespoons hot bouillon or
potato water

¼ teaspoon paprika

1 teaspoon minced parsley

Spread on bottom and sides of a well-greased, shallow baking dish

Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 15 minutes Fill with

Hot vegetables and/or leftover meat or chicken

Reheat for 30 minutes

Potatoes O'Brien

4 SERVINGS

Dice

4 medium-sized cold boiled potatoes

Heat in a skillet

2 tablespoons meat drippings

Turn the potatoes into the pan and add

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 tablespoon minced pimiento | 1 tablespoon minced onion |
| 1 tablespoon minced green pepper | |

Cook over medium heat until the potatoes are brown, stirring occasionally Sprinkle with

Salt

Serve at once

Potato Pancakes

2 TO 4 SERVINGS

Combine and shape into pancakes

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 cup riced or whipped potatoes, seasoned | 2 tablespoons beef drippings |
| 1 cup finely grated, uncooked potatoes | $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt |
| | $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking powder |

A little potato flour may be added, if necessary, to hold the cakes together Sprinkle both sides of cakes with

Potato meal

Heat in a frying pan over medium heat

Bacon fat or beef fat

Place the pancakes in the fat and cook over medium heat, but slowly enough to cook the raw potato Serve with

Maple syrup and bacon

Potato Stuffing

ABOUT $1\frac{1}{4}$ CUPFULS

Combine all ingredients and use for stuffing veal birds, pork chops, boned picnic ham, or boned pork shoulder Double the recipe for stuffing for a small chicken

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| $\frac{1}{4}$ cup chopped onion | $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups whipped potatoes, seasoned |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ cup chopped celery | 1 tablespoon minced parsley (optional) |
| 1 tablespoon beef fat | |

Quick Beef and Potato Pie

4 SERVINGS

Prepare according to the directions on the package*

- 1 package instant potato mix

Beat until fluffy Line a 2-quart baking dish with half of the potato
Add

1 1 pound can cooked roast beef with gravy

(The gravy should be thickened slightly) Season and cover with the remaining potato Brush the top with

Beef drippings

Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F , until brown, about 30 minutes

Scalloped Potatoes

6 SERVINGS

Peel and slice into a greased casserole

6 to 8 medium sized potatoes

Combine in a saucepan and cook over low heat until smooth and slightly thickened

1 tablespoon melted meat
drippings

1 teaspoon salt

1 quart bouillon

2 tablespoons potato flour

Pour the sauce over the potatoes Cover the casserole and bake in a moderate oven, 350° F to 375° F , about 1½ hours Garnish with

Pimiento strips

Scalloped Potatoes and Ham

6 SERVINGS

Arrange in layers in a greased deep baking dish

8 medium sized uncooked potatoes sliced

Sprinkle each layer with a little of the following ingredients

2 tablespoons diced green
pepper

½ cup diced cooked ham or
luncheon meat

1 tablespoon chopped onion

Salt and pepper

Pour over the top layer

1 cup bouillon or chicken broth thickened with

1 tablespoon potato flour

Bake in a moderate oven 375° F , 1¼ hours.

Shoestring Potatoes

Pare potatoes and cut them in very narrow strips Follow cooking directions for French Fried Potatoes (page 141)

Slumgullion

1 SERVING

Cut in small pieces and brown in a skillet

1 slice bacon

Add and cook only until soft

$\frac{1}{4}$ onion minced

Add

1 uncooked potato diced

2 to 4 tablespoons ground
beef, crumbled (optional)

Cover and cook about 5 minutes. Remove the cover and cook until the potatoes are crisp and brown. With the ground meat, this makes a very good camping breakfast.

SWEET POTATOES AND YAMS

WHILE sweet potatoes and yams cannot be used successfully day after day, as can white potatoes, they do add variety to the diet especially in the late winter and early spring.

Like most vegetables which are yellow in color, sweet potatoes and yams are an excellent source of vitamin A. The deeper the yellow, the more vitamin A they contain. One medium-size deep-colored yam or sweet potato contains the necessary units of this vitamin for one day. Their vitamin C content is about the same as that of white potatoes, and their energy value is high due to the sugar content.

Buy smooth-skinned yams or sweet potatoes in small amounts as they do not keep well. However, they do seem to retain their vitamin content during storage better than some other foods.

Sweet potatoes and yams may be used interchangeably in all of these recipes. Many people, however, can eat one or the other but not both.

Boiled Sweet Potatoes

Scrub sweet potatoes and place in a covered pot with enough boiling salted water to cover. Cook 30 to 40 minutes, or 8 minutes in pressure cooker. Peel and serve.

Variation

Boil potatoes as directed above. Run through a ricer, whip, or mash. Add 1 to 2 tablespoons of meat drippings and enough water or bouillon to make the potatoes fluffy. Serve immediately.

Baked Sweet Potatoes or Yams

6 SERVINGS

Scrub

■ 10 8 medium sized or large sweet potatoes or yams

Dry Brush with

Any allowed oil or fat

Prick with a fork or cut off the ends, to allow steam to escape. Place on a small baking sheet or on the oven rack. Bake in a very hot oven, 425° F to 450° F, 35 to 50 minutes. Cut a 1½ inch crisscross in the top of each potato. Squeeze the potato gently until the inside bursts through the cross and add

Meat drippings

Brandied Sweet Potatoes in Chafing Dish

4 SERVINGS

Cut in ½ inch slices

4 to 6 medium sized, cold boiled sweet potatoes

Sauté until brown in

Meat drippings

Boil together until it forms a thick syrup

½ cup sugar

2 tablespoons water

Pour the syrup into a chafing dish and add the potatoes. Sprinkle with

Salt

Paprika

Add

¼ cup brandy or rum

Light with a match and toss the potatoes with a fork and a spoon until the liquor stops burning. Serve at once.

Variation

The syrup may be omitted. Cut the potatoes lengthwise in ½ inch slices, sauté, and place in a chafing dish. Add salt, pour on brandy, and light. Baste. Serve as soon as brandy stops burning.

Candied Sweet Potatoes

6 SERVINGS

Peel and cut in half lengthwise, and arrange in a baking dish
6 to 8 boiled sweet potatoes

Mix

1 cup brown sugar	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup water, fruit juice,
2 tablespoons melted fat	applesauce, or currant jelly

Cover the potatoes with this mixture Add
Salt and pepper

Bake in a moderate oven, 375° F, 50 minutes

Candied Sweet Potatoes with Pecans

4 SERVINGS

Cut in half lengthwise and arrange in one layer in a baking dish
or pan

4 medium sized cooked sweet potatoes

Place in a saucepan and cook over medium heat until it forms a thin
syrup

2 tablespoons meat fat	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar
$\frac{1}{4}$ cup water	

Pour the syrup over the potatoes Place on each serving
Pecan halves

Bake, uncovered, in a moderate oven, 375° F, about 50 minutes,
basting with syrup two or three times during this period

Pan-Fried Sweet Potatoes

4 SERVINGS

Cut in $\frac{1}{4}$ inch slices, either crosswise or lengthwise

4 medium sized cooked sweet potatoes

Melt in a frying pan over low heat

Meat drippings

Add the potatoes and brown on both sides

Glazed Sweet Potatoes

4 SERVINGS

Cut in half lengthwise and arrange in a baking pan

4 boiled sweet potatoes

Add

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup brown sugar 2 tablespoons meat drippings

Brown in the oven or under the broiler, or summer over low heat until the potatoes are glazed

Pan-Roasted Sweet Potatoes

■ SERVINGS

Pare

6 to 8 medium-sized sweet potatoes

Boil in salted water 15 minutes. Remove from water and place in a roasting pan with plenty of fat (any allowed). Allow enough of space between the potatoes so that they will brown. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F to 375° F, 50 minutes.

Sweet Potatoes with Apples

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Boil and slice

4 to 6 sweet potatoes

Arrange one-third of the potatoes in a greased casserole. Using one-half of the following ingredients, cover with

1 cup sliced sour apples	3 tablespoons meat drippings
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup brown sugar	or other allowed fat
	1 teaspoon salt

Repeat, adding 1 to 2 tablespoons of water if the potatoes seem too dry. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, for 30 minutes or until the apples are cooked. Pineapple may be substituted for the apples in this recipe, and pineapple juice used instead of the water.

Sweet Potatoes Stuffed with Bacon

■ SERVINGS

Scrub

6 to 8 medium sized or large sweet potatoes

Dry and brush with

Any allowed oil or fat

Place on a baking sheet or rack and bake in a very hot oven, 425° F to 450° F, 35 to 50 minutes, or until done. While the potatoes are baking, dice and fry until crisp.

3 to 4 strips bacon

Remove the potatoes from the oven and cut a slice from the top of each potato. Scoop out the insides and whip. Add the bacon and put the mixture in the shells. Replace in the oven for a few minutes to reheat.

Sweet Potatoes with Pineapple

6 SERVINGS

Boil until soft, peel and mash or rice

2 pounds sweet potatoes

Beat thoroughly. Add

1 tablespoon melted meat

Salt

drippings or other allowed fat

1 cup grated pineapple

Place in a greased baking dish and bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 15 to 20 minutes. If desired, marshmallow halves may be placed on top after baking. Return to the oven long enough for the marshmallows to puff up and brown.

Sweet Potato Puff

4 SERVINGS

Whip in a mixer

3 cups mashed sweet potatoes

Add

2 tablespoons melted beef fat & ½ teaspoon salt

2 tablespoons sugar

A little hot water may be added if necessary, to keep the potatoes moist. Lightly pile the mixture in a greased baking dish. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, until heated through and slightly browned, about 30 minutes.

SALADS AND SALAD DRESSINGS

CAREFULLY planned salads can play an important role in allergy diets.

A few people will not be able to use lettuce, onions, or peppers, for example, but most persons will be able to use salads or relishes in one form or another.

Olive oil seems to be more generally tolerated than cotton

seed and corn oils. Some people can use peanut oil, some, sesame, and some, soy sauces and oil. A French dressing can usually be worked out, and by using only a little sugar and salt with a small amount of French dressing, many who could not tolerate a lot of cottonseed or corn oil can enjoy salads.

Those who are very egg sensitive cannot use mayonnaise. For these persons there is a recipe for Boiled Mayonnaise made without eggs, on page 174.

Apple-sensitive persons should not use cider vinegar, but often they can use the white vinegar or wine varieties. Learn to read labels and know what canned or packaged foods contain.

Aspic Jelly

Combine

1 tablespoon (1 envelope) gelatin	¼ cup cold water
--------------------------------------	------------------

When the gelatin has softened slightly, dissolve in

1½ cups hot consommé or bouillon (2 bouillon
cubes in 1½ cups hot water)

Cool slightly and add

1 small onion, grated	Dash of pepper
¼ teaspoon Worcestershire sauce	2 drops kitchen bouquet (optional)

Pour into a mold and chill until firm. Slice and use as a garnish for
Cold meats

Tomato Aspic

Follow the recipe for Aspic Jelly (above). For the hot consommé, substitute

1 bouillon cube	1½ cups hot tomato juice
-----------------	--------------------------

Omit kitchen bouquet.

Tomato Juice Aspic Mold

6 SERVINGS

Combine in a large saucepan and simmer 10 minutes

3¾ cups tomato juice	½ teaspoon salt
1 small bay leaf	A few drops Tabasco sauce
5 slices onion or 2 tea spoons onion juice	

Combine

2 tablespoons (2 envelopes) gelatin $\frac{3}{8}$ cup cold water

When the gelatin has softened slightly, dissolve in the hot juice mixture. Add

2 tablespoons tarragon vinegar

Strain. Pour into an oiled mold, chill until firm. Unmold on Lettuce or chicory

Serve with

Boiled Mayonnaise (page 174)

Jellied Chicken

12 TO 14 SERVINGS

Combine

2 tablespoons (2 envelopes) gelatin $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cold water

When the gelatin has softened slightly, add

1 quart hot chicken stock or bouillon $\frac{1}{3}$ cup lemon juice
Salt and pepper

Pour a thin layer of this mixture in the bottom of the molds. Garnish with.

Sliced stuffed green olives

To the remaining gelatin mixture, add

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 quarts cubed chicken (1 3 pound stewing chicken)

If desired, add

1 cup cooked fresh peas and chopped pickles

Pour into rinsed molds and chill until firm. Unmold by dipping quickly in very hot water. Serve on

Lettuce leaves

Serve with

Boiled Mayonnaise (page 174) or French Dressing (page 175)

Jellied Ham and Celery

2 TO 3 SERVINGS

Combine

1 package lime gelatin $1\frac{3}{4}$ cups boiling water

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved. Add

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup vinegar $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

Pour into an oiled loaf pan and chill until slightly thickened Fold in

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 cup finely chopped
cooked ham | 1 tablespoon minced onion |
| 1½ cups finely chopped
celery | 2 sweet pickles, finely chopped |

Chill until firm. Unmold and slice Arrange the slices on
Crisp lettuce leaves and endive

Garnish with

Watercress

Stuffed green olives

Piquant Tongue Mold

4 SERVINGS

Combine

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 package lemon gelatin | 2 cups (1 pint) boiling water |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved Add

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| 2½ tablespoons vinegar | ½ teaspoon salt |
|------------------------|-----------------|

Pour into a bowl and chill until cold and syrupy Place the bowl in a larger bowl filled with cracked ice or ice water, and whip with a rotary egg beater until fluffy and thick like whipped cream Fold in

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 teaspoon scraped onion | ½ cup finely chopped dill
pickle |
| 3½ cups finely chopped
boiled beef tongue | ½ cup Boiled Mayonnaise
(page 174) |

Turn into an oiled loaf pan and chill until firm Unmold and garnish with

Crisp lettuce

Radishes

Meat Loaf Salad

4 SERVINGS

Combine

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 tablespoon (1 envelope)
gelatin | ¼ cup cold water |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|

In a saucepan, bring to boiling

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 10½-ounce can condensed
consommé | ½ cup water |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|

Add the softened gelatin and stir until dissolved Add

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 2 tablespoons lemon juice | ¼ teaspoon salt |
|---------------------------|-----------------|

Cool until the mixture begins to thicken. Fold in

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 cup finely diced leftover
meat (lamb, veal, beef,
pork, chicken, etc.) | 2 tablespoons chopped green
pepper (optional) |
| ½ cup chopped celery | ½ cup chopped sweet pickle
(optional) |

Turn into a 1-quart mold, a loaf pan, or individual molds, the molds should first be rinsed in cold water. Chill until firm. Unmold onto
Salad greens

Serve with

Boiled Mayonnaise (page 174)

Variations

- 1 In place of the consomme, use
1½ cups boiling water 2 bouillon cubes
- 2 In place of the consommé, use
1½ cups homemade soup or stock
- 3 In place of the ½ cup celery, use any desired combination of left
over vegetables, such as
String beans Carrots
Cabbage Peas

Avocado Veal Aspic

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

In just enough water to cover, simmer

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 2 pounds boneless veal
shoulder | 1 bay leaf |
| 1 veal knuckle bone | 1 tablespoon salt |
| | 1 tablespoon vinegar |

When the veal is tender, remove from heat and drain, saving the stock. Chop the meat, boil down the stock to 2 cups. Combine

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 tablespoon (1 envelope)
gelatin | 2 tablespoons cold water |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|

When the gelatin has softened slightly, add the hot stock and stir until the gelatin is dissolved. Add

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| 1 teaspoon grated onion | Pepper |
|-------------------------|--------|

Cool. Blend in

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 cup diced avocado | 1 cup finely chopped celery |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|

Pour into an oiled loaf pan (about 8½ x 4½ x 2½ inches), chill until firm. Unmold and slice. Arrange slices on

Crisp lettuce leaves

Jellied Veal Loaf

6 SERVINGS

In a large kettle or pressure cooker, combine

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| ½ pound veal shoulder | ¼ teaspoon pepper |
| 1 veal knuckle bone | 1 teaspoon celery salt |
| 1 beef shank | 2 quarts water |
| 3 lemon slices | 1 large onion, peeled and sliced |
| 2 bay leaves | |
| 2 teaspoons salt | |

Cover and simmer 2 hours or until the meat is very tender. Remove the meat and bones from the stock. Strain the stock and boil down to 2 cups. Meanwhile, when the meat is cool enough to handle, trim off and discard the excess fat. Remove all meat from the bones and put it through the medium blade of the food chopper or mince with a sharp knife. In the 2 cups of hot stock, dissolve

1 tablespoon (1 envelope) gelatin

Add the meat and pour into an oiled loaf pan (about 9 x 5 x 3 inches). Chill until firm. Unmold onto a chilled platter and garnish with

Lemon wedges or slices

Molded Veal Aspic

8 TO 10 SERVINGS

In just enough water to cover, simmer

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 2 pounds veal shoulder | 1 veal knuckle bone |
|------------------------|---------------------|

When the meat is tender (about 3 hours), remove from heat, and chop the meat. Boil the stock down to 2 cups. Combine

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 tablespoon (1 envelope) gelatin | 2 tablespoons cold water |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|

Soak until the gelatin softens. Dissolve in

2 cups hot stock

Season to taste with

Salt and pepper

Grated onion

Cool slightly. Fold in the veal and

1 cup diced avocado or 1 cup diced celery

Turn into a loaf mold and chill until firm. If desired, the avocado or celery may be omitted and a top garnish made by placing in the bottom of the mold

Tomato slices

Basic Seafood Salad

10 TO 12 SERVINGS

Combine

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 2 tablespoons (2 envelopes)
gelatin | ½ cup cold water |
|--|------------------|

When the gelatin has softened slightly, add

3 cups hot liquid (consommé, bouillon, or water)

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved. Pour into a mold. When partially set, add

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 2 cups (1 No. 1½ can) crab
meat | 1 pound cooked shrimps |
| 1 pound cooked halibut or
other white fish | 2 tablespoons lemon juice |

Chill until firm.

Variations

- When the gelatin is partially set, add, with the fish
½ cup diced ripe olives 2 tablespoons diced pimientos
- When the gelatin is partially set, add, with the fish
1 cup diced green pepper and celery

Jellied Crab-Meat Salad

8 SERVINGS

Follow the recipe for Jellied Tuna Salad (page 159). For the 2 cups canned tuna, substitute

2 cups crab meat

Crab-Meat Aspic

4 SERVINGS

Combine

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 tablespoon (1 envelope)
gelatin | ¾ cup cold water |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|

Soak until the gelatin softens. Dissolve in

1 cup hot consommé

Add

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| ½ cup chili sauce | 1 pound diced crab meat |
| Juice of 1 large lemon | 1 cup cooked fresh peas |
| 2 dill pickles, chopped | Salt |

Pour into a fish-shaped mold and chill until firm. This aspic makes a good first course for dinner, as well as an excellent main course for luncheon.

Lobster Aspic

4 SERVINGS

Follow the directions for Crab-Meat Aspic (page 158), but in stead of the crab meat use

1 pound diced lobster meat

Jellied Salmon Salad

6 SERVINGS

Follow the recipe for Jellied Tuna Salad (below). For the 2 cups canned tuna, substitute

2 cups canned salmon

Shrimp Aspic

4 SERVINGS

Follow the directions for Crab-Meat Aspic (page 158), but in stead of the crab meat use

1 pound shrimp

Jellied Tuna Salad

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Combine :

1 tablespoons (1 envelope) ½ cup cold water
gelatin

When the gelatin has softened slightly add

1 cup boiling water

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved. Add

2½ tablespoons tarragon ¼ teaspoon dry mustard
vinegar or lemon juice ½ teaspoon paprika
1 teaspoon salt

Pour into a mold. When the gelatin is partially set, fold in

2 cups canned tuna (canned - Sliced stuffed green olives
without oil) (optional)

Chill until firm. Unmold on

Crisp lettuce leaves

Uncooked Vegetable Salad

6 SERVINGS

In a food grinder, grind together

2 cups chopped cabbage

2 cups chopped carrots

2 cups chopped celery

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup chopped onion

Add

1 cup diced cucumbers

Mix well and marinate 2 hours in

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup vinegar $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar

Combine

1 tablespoon (1 envelope)
gelatin

1 teaspoon cold water

When the gelatin has softened slightly, pour over it

2 cups boiling tomato juice

Add

Juice of 2 lemons

1 tablespoon sugar

Drain the vegetables and add to the gelatin mixture. Pour into a mold and chill until firm. Turn out onto a platter and fill the center with

Boiled Mayonnaise (page 174) or a mixture of
mayonnaise and shrimps*California Salad*

6 SERVINGS

Follow the recipe for Basic Jellied Vegetable Salad (below)

When the gelatin is partially set, add

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup finely shredded
cabbage $\frac{1}{4}$ cup cut orange sections $\frac{1}{4}$ cup diced avocado $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups cut grapefruit
sections

Pour into a mold and chill until firm. Unmold and serve in

Lettuce cups

Basic Jellied Vegetable Salad

6 SERVINGS

Combine

1 tablespoon (1 envelope)
gelatin $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cold water

When the gelatin has softened slightly, add

1 cup hot water

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved. Cool slightly and add

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup mild vinegar

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

1 tablespoon lemon juice

2 to 4 tablespoons sugar

Pour into a mold. When the gelatin is partially set, add

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 cups diced or shredded vegetables

Chill until firm. A good combination of vegetables to use in this salad

is as follows

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup shredded carrots

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup diced cooked beets

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup shredded celery

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon minced chives or

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup cooked peas or string
beans

onion

Jellied Lemon Spring Salad

4 SERVINGS

Combine

1 package lemon gelatin

1 cup hot water

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved. Add

1 cup cold water

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

Chill until slightly thickened. Combine

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup thinly sliced red
radishes or tomatoes

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup thinly sliced green
onions

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup diced cucumber

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup vinegar

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

Fold into the gelatin mixture and turn into a 1-quart mold or individual molds. Chill until firm. Unmold and serve with

Salad greens

French Dressing (page 175)

Basic Jellied Fruit Salad

6 SERVINGS

Combine

1 tablespoon (1 envelope)
gelatin

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup cold water

When the gelatin has softened slightly, add

1 cup hot water

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved. Add

$\frac{1}{3}$ cup sugar

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup lemon juice

$\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon salt

Pour into a mold When partially set, add

1 to 2 cups fruits, nutmeats, etc.

Chill until firm

Summer Salad

6 SERVINGS

Follow the recipe for Basic Jellied Vegetable Salad (page 160)

When the gelatin is partially set, add

½ cup cubed or sliced
tomatoes (fresh or canned)

½ cup tender asparagus cut
in bite-sized pieces

½ cup cubed or sliced
avocado

2 tablespoons minced green
pepper

Pour into a mold and chill until firm Unmold on

Salad greens

Garnish with

Asparagus tips or thin rings of green pepper

Autumn Salad

10 TO 12 SERVINGS

Double the recipe for Basic Jellied Fruit Salad (page 161) Instead of ½ cup water, use

½ cup grapefruit juice

When partially set, add

1 cup grapefruit, cut in bite-
sized pieces

½ finely sliced pimiento
½ cup finely sliced ripe olives

Brandied Peach Gelatin

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Prepare as directed on the package

1 package lemon gelatin

When it has cooled slightly, add

1 to 2 tablespoons brandy

Dash of salt

Place in each individual mold

½ canned freestone peach

(Or cover the bottom of a large mold with peach halves.) Add the gelatin mixture and, if desired

Pecan nutmeats (if allowed)

Bing Cherry Salad

4 SERVINGS

Drain, saving the juice.

3½ cups (1 No. 2½ can) pitted Bing cherries

Combine the cherry juice with

½ cup lemon juice

Enough water to make 2 cups liquid

Heat and pour over

1 package orange, lime, or cherry gelatin

When the gelatin is slightly thickened, add

¼ cup chopped pecans

½ cup (1 3-oz. bottle) stuffed green olives, sliced

Pour into a mold and chill until firm To serve, unmold on

Crisp lettuce or salad greens

Cranberry Salad

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Boil together

1 pound cranberries

½ cup sugar

3½ cups water

When the berries pop open, add

2 packages lemon gelatin

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved When partially set, add

1 cup seeded grapes

1 small can of crushed pine

1 cup chopped nutmeats

apple, drained

Pour into a mold and chill until firm Serve on

Crisp lettuce leaves

Cranberry and Grapefruit Salad

4 SERVINGS

Combine

1 tablespoon (1 envelope)
gelatin

¼ cup cold water

When the gelatin has softened slightly, add

½ cup boiling water

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved While still very hot, add

1 1 pound can jellied cranberry sauce

Beat well Cool When partially set, add

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup split blanched almonds Segments of 3 large grapefruit

Pour into a mold and chill until firm

Emerald Salad

4 SERVINGS

Drain, saving the juice

4 slices canned pineapple, diced

Heat the pineapple juice with

Enough water to make 2 cups

Dissolve in the hot liquid

1 package lime gelatin

Add

1 tablespoon white or cider vinegar

When the gelatin is partially set, add the pineapple and

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup diced sweet pickles 1 cucumber, sliced

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sliced stuffed olives

Pour into a mold and chill until firm

George Washington Salad

6 SERVINGS

Follow the recipe for Basic Jellyed Fruit Salad (page 161) When partially set, add

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup red cherries

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped almonds

Grapefruit, Apple, and Pecan Salad

6 SERVINGS

Follow the recipe for Basic Jellyed Fruit Salad (page 161) When partially set, add

1 cup diced unpared red
apples

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped pecans

2½ cups (1 No. 2 can) grape-
fruit sections

Ginger Ale Fruit Salad

8 SERVINGS

Follow the recipe for Basic Jellyed Fruit Salad (page 161) For the 1 cup of hot water, substitute

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup boiling water

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup ginger ale

BASIC DIET

When partially set, add

2½ cups (1 No. 2 can) fruit cocktail or mixed dried fruits

Grapefruit Ginger Ale Salad

6 SERVINGS

Follow the recipe for Basic Jelly; in the 1 cup of hot water, substitute—

½ cup boiling water

When partially set, add

1 cup grapefruit

Grapefruit Salad Mold

4 SERVINGS

Combine

1 tablespoon (1 envelope) gelatin

When the gelatin has softened slightly,

½ cup hot water

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved. Add

¼ cup sugar

Cool slightly, then add

1 cup diced unpared apple

When partially set, add

½ cup chopped nuts

Turn into oiled molds or a shallow pan and

Harlequin Salad Mold

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Drain, saving the juice

2½ cups (1 No. 2 can) crushed pineapple

1 5-ounce can cherry

Add to the juice

Enough water to make 3 cups

Heat the liquid and add

2 packages orange gelatin

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved, cool until slightly thickened. Fold in the pineapple and cherries, and add

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 3-ounce bottle stuffed green olives | $\frac{3}{4}$ cup shredded blanched almonds |
| | 1 cup cold water |

Pour into a mold and chill until firm

Jellied Grapefruit Salad

4 SERVINGS

Dissolve

1 package lemon gelatin

in

1 cup hot water

Add

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar | 1 tablespoon lemon juice |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt | $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon minced onion |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ cup grapefruit juice | (optional) |

When partially set, add

1 cup grapefruit sections

Pour into a mold and chill until firm Unmold onto

Lettuce leaves

Garnish with

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup fresh raspberries | 1 sprig mint |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|

Molded Ginger Ale and Lime Pear Salad

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Dissolve

1 package lime gelatin

in

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup hot water

Add

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups ginger ale

Chill until partly thickened. Peel, core, and cut in halves

4 pears

Place in the bottom of a mold and sprinkle with

Juice of 1 lemon

Pour the partly thickened gelatin over the pears and chill until firm

Orange Jelly

6 SERVINGS

Follow the recipe for Basic Jellyed Fruit Salad (page 161) For the
1 cup of hot water, substitute

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup hot water $\frac{1}{2}$ cup orange juice

When partially set, add

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups orange sections or slices*Tropical Salad*

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Combine

1 package lime gelatin

1 cup hot water

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved Add

1 cup canned pineapple juice $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

1 tablespoon vinegar

Chill until slightly thickened Fold in

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup chopped pimiento

1 cup grated cucumber

1 cup canned shredded

drained

pineapple drained

Turn into molds and chill until firm Unmold on

Crisp shredded lettuce or watercress

Marinated Chicken Salad

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Place in a large bowl

3 cups coarsely diced cooked
chicken

1 cup cooked baby lima beans

Add

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup French Dressing (page 175)

Marinate in the refrigerator for several hours or overnight Add

1 teaspoon minced onion

Small amount of shredded

2 tablespoons capers

lettuce

Season with

Paprika

Salt and pepper

Arrange in

Lettuce cups

Garnish with

Stuffed green olives

Parsley sprigs

Serve with

Boiled Mayonnaise (page 174)

Chicken Salad I

4 SERVINGS

In a large bowl, combine

1¾ cups cubed cooked
chicken breast1¾ cups peas or chopped
celery1 cup Boiled Mayonnaise
(page 174)2 tablespoons lemon juice
Salt and pepper

Toss lightly to mix thoroughly

Serve on

Crisp lettuce leaves

Garnish with

Sliced stuffed green olives

Chicken Salad II

4 SERVINGS

In a large bowl, combine

2½ to 3 cups diced cooked
chicken¼ cup coarsely chopped
pecans or slivered almonds¼ cup sliced stuffed green
olives

¾ teaspoon salt

1 to 1½ cups diced celery
Boiled Mayonnaise (page 174)

Toss lightly to mix thoroughly

Serve on

Crisp lettuce leaves

Garnish with

Parsley sprigs

Far-West Chicken Salad

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

In a large bowl, combine

2 cups cubed cooked chicken

2 cups diced celery

1 cup seeded grapes

2 cups orange pieces
½ cup French Dressing made
with lemon juice (page 173)

BASIC DIET

Marinate in the refrigerator for about 30 minutes. Serve on
Crisp salad greens

Garnish with

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup toasted almonds

Lobster Salad

2 TO 4 SERVINGS

Plunge into boiling water

1 large lobster

Boil 20 minutes. Remove the meat from the shell and cut in small pieces. (There should be about 1 cup of lobster meat. One cup of canned lobster meat may be substituted if desired.) Add

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped or sliced
almonds

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped celery
Salad dressing to moisten

Mix thoroughly and serve in the lobster shell. Garnish with

Boiled Mayonnaise (page 174)

Seafood Salad Plates

Use any three kinds of seafood such as

Lobster

Crab meat

Shrimp

Marinate each kind of seafood separately in

French Dressing (page 175)

For each serving, form

3 individual lettuce cups

Place one kind of seafood in each lettuce cup and garnish with

Olives or pickles

Serve with

French Dressing (page 175) or Boiled Mayonnaise (page 174)

Tossed Salads

Before making a tossed salad, be sure to have the salad greens crisp and cold. Wash them ahead of time and shake them well in

(not too small) Chop or shred the other vegetables or cut them in interesting shapes. Use as little salad dressing as possible. More

dressing may be added later if desired. The following greens are good in tossed salads

Garden lettuce
Romaine
Iceberg lettuce
Boston lettuce
Chicory
Escarole

Endive
Watercress
Parsley
Small amounts of uncooked
spinach

Variety of flavor and texture may be achieved by adding

Green peppers
Cooked or uncooked vegetables
Pickles, olives and relishes

Small amounts of onion or
garlic, if allowed
Chives
Anchovies

Salad Bowl

2 TO 4 SERVINGS

Prepare

½ cup shredded red cabbage	½ cup diced uncooked carrot
½ cup shredded green cabbage	¼ cup chopped onion
¼ cup shredded uncooked beets	¼ cup chopped green pepper

Mix all ingredients thoroughly. Serve with
Red French Dressing (page 175)

Tropical Slaw

4 SERVINGS

Combine

2 cups shredded cabbage	1 teaspoon salt
½ cup chopped green pepper	1 teaspoon sugar
½ cup French dressing or juice from bread and butter pickles	1 cup drained crushed pineapple

Toss lightly and mix thoroughly. Serve in
Lettuce cups

Waldorf Cole Slaw

6 SERVINGS

Core, but do not pare

2 large red apples

Dice; sprinkle with

1 tablespoon lemon juice

Add

3 cups shredded cabbage

½ cup chopped pecans or

½ cup raisins

almonds

Toss lightly with

½ cup Boiled Mayonnaise (page 174)

Sprinkle with

1 tablespoon chopped pecans or almonds

Serve on

Crisp lettuce leaves

Or heap the cole slaw in

Canned peach halves

and serve on

Salad greens

Cole Slaw I

4 SERVINGS

Combine

2 cups chopped cabbage

½ cup chopped celery

½ cup chopped green

pepper

Toss with

French Dressing (page 175) or sour cream (if allowed)

Season to taste with

Salt and pepper

To serve, place mounds of the cole slaw on

Tomato halves

Cole Slaw II

4 SERVINGS

Combine

2 cups cut orange sections

2 cups chopped cabbage

Toss lightly with

Sour cream or French Dressing (page 175)

Cabbage with Bacon Sauce

6 SERVINGS

Cut into eighths

1 medium sized head cabbage

Plunge into

Boiling salted water

Cook rapidly, uncovered until tender Garnish with

6 strips crisp bacon

3 tablespoons hot vinegar

3 tablespoons bacon fat

Green Salad

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

In a large wooden salad bowl, arrange

Assorted greens

Mix in

Finely cut herbs (tarragon basil parsley chives etc)

When ready to serve, make a dressing at the table, right on the greens, as follows Mix and pour over the greens

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup olive (or other
allowed) oil

1 teaspoon salt

1 teaspoon sugar

1 tablespoon lemon juice or
wine vinegar

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon dry mustard

Toss lightly to mix thoroughly Serve in individual bowls

German Hot Potato Salad

6 SERVINGS

Boil until tender (20 to 30 minutes)

3 pounds potatoes

Remove from heat and cool slightly Peel and slice thin or cube Fry until crisp

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup finely diced bacon

Add

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup chopped onion

Cook 1 minute longer Mix together

1 tablespoon potato flour

1 tablespoon sugar

2 teaspoons salt

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon pepper

Blend into the bacon-onion mixture Stir in

$\frac{3}{5}$ cup vinegar

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup water

Cook over medium heat 10 minutes, stirring constantly Remove from heat and pour over the potatoes Add

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon celery salt

3 tablespoons chopped parsley

Toss lightly to mix thoroughly Serve warm.

Potato Salad

6 SERVINGS

Boil in their jackets until tender (20 to 30 minutes)

7 medium sized potatoes

Cool and peel, dice, slice or make into balls Place in a large bowl and add

2 tablespoons minced onion	¼ cup liquid from the sweet
¼ cup chopped celery	pickles or ½ cup Boiled
½ teaspoon salt	Mayonnaise (page 174)
½ cup minced sweet pickles	Dash of pepper

Mix lightly with a fork and spoon Chill thoroughly before serving

This salad may be varied by using combinations of

Chopped or diced cucumbers	Peas
Green peppers	String beans
Radishes	Olives
Tomatoes	

Wilted Lettuce

2 TO 3 SERVINGS

Cut in small pieces and brown in a frying pan

1½ slices bacon

Add

¼ cup chopped green pepper : 1 teaspoon chopped green onion

Cook over low heat until the bacon is tender In a saucepan heat together

3 tablespoons vinegar	1 tablespoon sugar
3 tablespoons water	

When ready to serve, combine the mixtures and pour over
Lettuce leaves*California Christmas Salad*

6 SERVINGS

Combine in a saucepan

¼ cup sugar	1½ cups water
¼ cup red cinnamon candies	

Cook over medium heat until slightly thickened and syrupy Pare, core and cut in wedges

4 large apples

Add the apples to the syrup cook until the apples are just tender
 Chill Pare and cut in lengthwise wedges

2 avocados

To serve, place alternate wedges of apple and avocado on a bed of
 Crisp lettuce

Hot Slaw

2 TO 3 SERVINGS

Follow directions for Wilted Lettuce page 173 Pour sauce over
 1½ cups chopped cooked cabbage

Fruit Salad Buffet

Tear into bite-sized pieces and arrange on a large platter
 Crisp salad greens

Sprinkle with

Lemon juice

Salt

Arrange groups of the following fresh fruits on the lettuce

Apricot halves

Orange sections

Avocado chunks

Sliced pears

Berries

Sliced peaches

Cherries or grapes

Pineapple chunks

Grapefruit sections

Sliced bananas or apples

Let each person make up his own salad Serve with

French Dressing (page 175)

Boiled Mayonnaise

1¾ CUPS

Combine in a saucepan and stir into a smooth paste

2½ tablespoons potato flour

2 teaspoons sugar

½ teaspoon salt

¼ cup cold water

¼ teaspoon dry mustard

Add

¾ cup boiling water

Cook only until mixture is clear Remove from heat and cool to
 lukewarm Beating constantly, gradually add

2 tablespoons lemon juice

½ cup any allowed oil

1 tablespoon white vinegar

Season with

Salt and pepper

Cooked Dressing for Fruit Salads

1¼ cups

Combine in a sauce pan

¼ tablespoon salt

½ teaspoon dry mustard

1½ tablespoons sugar

2 tablespoons potato flour

1 cup fruit juice other than
lemon juice

Cook over low heat until thick. Add

1 tablespoon melted fat

2 tablespoons lemon juice

This dressing keeps well in the refrigerator

French Dressing

1½ cups

In a jar with a tight cover, combine

1 cup allowed oil

½ cup wine or white

vinegar or lemon juice,
or both

1 teaspoon salt

2 teaspoons sugar

1 teaspoon paprika

½ teaspoon pepper

1 tablespoon water

Cover tightly and shake well

Variations

To ½ cup French Dressing, add any one of the following

¼ to 1 teaspoon dry mustard

½ teaspoon curry powder

¼ teaspoon chili powder

1 tablespoon horseradish

2 to 4 tablespoons chili sauce
or catsup

2 teaspoons grated onion

Red French Dressing

2½ cups

In a jar with a tight cover, combine

¼ cup wine, tarragon or
white vinegar

1 cup tomato juice

1 cup chili sauce

¼ cup salad oil

1 teaspoon dry mustard

1½ teaspoons salt

1 teaspoon paprika

4 tablespoons sugar

Cover tightly and shake well

FRUITS

VALUABLE for their vitamin and mineral content, high in appetite appeal, fruits are an important help in menu building

Fortunate indeed are the persons who can include a large variety of tempting, colorful fruits in their Basic Diet menus, thus adding an extra quota of nutriment and enjoyment. Each season brings its own assortment from which to choose

The first cherries, berries, apricots, peaches, or pears of the season are always a real treat. If you live in or visit tropical and subtropical countries, you realize how much glamour is contributed by fruits such as the mango, papaya, and guava, and by the citrus fruits, pineapple, breadfruit, and bananas which are available in many places. And quick frozen fruits are constantly adding to the variety of fruits available in all localities.

Remember that vitamins A, B, and C are widely found in fruits. Minerals and vitamins are easy to take in such delicious and colorful pills.

Each fruit can be tried on the person concerned by testing from the Basic Diet. We find that some people can eat almost any kind of fruit, while others can eat none. It is better to use the "try once and stop" method for the fruits of which you are not so sure. While some people can use only one or two fruits, the majority enjoy ample choice.

When planning a Basic Diet we must still consider the individual. Some persons who cannot tolerate uncooked fruits at all can use them, even in large amounts, when they are quickly cooked or processed to kill the enzymes they contain. And some people, at least for a while, are entirely fruit sensitive.

The use of corn syrup, in recent years, as part of the sweetening of canned fruits means that cereal-sensitive persons must be on guard against purchasing those brands containing corn syrup. Better labeling would be most helpful and would save much grief in trouble-shooting. Syrup classified as on the label "heavy" or "medium" may well include corn syrup. Cereal-sensitive persons

should be alerted not to condemn a fruit when the real trouble is corn syrup used in canning or in making glacéed fruits

Apples

A surprising number of people cannot eat uncooked apples, and some cannot even have them cooked without trouble. But some of the most allergic thrive on apples, so it is well to test from the Basic Diet unless the individual knows that he can eat them.

Applesauce

6 SERVINGS

Wash, core, and pare

8 large firm apples

Slice or cut in quarters. Place in a saucepan with

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup water

Dash of salt

Cook until the apples are soft, about 20 minutes. Remove from heat and add

$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar

1 teaspoon grated lemon rind

1 tablespoon lemon juice

Serve warm or cold. If desired, add

Cinnamon or cinnamon

Brandy

candies or other spices

Baked Apples

Wash and core

Large, tart red apples

Peel each apple one third of the way down from the top, or peel a small strip around each apple from top to bottom, to allow for expansion. Arrange the apples in a baking dish. In a saucepan, combine equal amounts of

Sugar

Water

Cook over low heat until the sugar is dissolved, pour some of this syrup over the apples. Use enough syrup to cover the bottom of the dish and come up about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch on the apples. (Leftover syrup from canned fruits may also be used.) Add

1 stick cinnamon

Bake uncovered in a moderately hot oven, 375° F., 40 to 45 minutes,

basting occasionally Or bake covered and glaze during the last 15 minutes of cooking time To glaze, cook down the remaining syrup until it is very thick and baste the apples with it When the apples are done, place them under the broiler for a few minutes

Variations

- 1 Fill the cavity with any of the following

Orange, apricot, or peach marmalade	Mincemeat
Jam mixed with nutmeats	Chopped figs or prunes
	Raisins
- 2 Add jelly to the syrup and cook down for a glaze
- 3 Color the syrup red or green for special occasions
- 4 If the apples are not too flavorful, add one of the following

Dash of nutmeg	Sprinkling of cinnamon and lemon juice
----------------	--

Casserole Applesauce

Wash, pare, core, and cut in quarters

Apples

Place in a casserole or earthenware bean pot with

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar

$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water

Use just enough water to keep the apples from sticking Cover tightly and bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, until tender and mushy, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 hours This applesauce is delicious with pork or duck, or it may be served as a dessert with

Cream (if allowed)

Cinnamon Apples

6 SERVINGS

Wash, pare, and core

6 apples

In each apple, insert

1 whole clove

Combine in a saucepan

1 cup sugar

2 tablespoons cinnamon drops

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups water

Cook over low heat 5 minutes Add the apples to this syrup and cook over low heat until tender, basting often with the syrup Serve with meats, in a salad, or as a dessert.

Candy Apples

6 SERVINGS

These are especially popular for children's parties. Wash and dry

6 medium sized apples

Insert in the stem ends of the apples

Wooden skewers

Combine in a saucepan

½ cup brown sugar

⅓ teaspoon cream of tartar

1 cup white sugar

½ cup water

½ cup maple or cane syrup

1 tablespoon fat

Cook until the mixture reaches 272° F (a small amount of the mixture dropped into cold water will become hard and brittle). Remove from the heat and add

1 teaspoon vanilla

Dip the apples, one at a time, into the syrup. Work fast! If desired, dip the apples in

Grated coconut

Cool on waxed paper

Fried Apple Rings

Core, but do not pare

Tart apples

Cut in ¼ to ½-inch slices and sauté in

Bacon or meat fat

until just tender, turning once. Do not overcook. Serve plain or sprinkle with

Sugar

Avocado

The avocado is a pear-shaped, dark green fruit that is best when it has softened to butterlike consistency. It should be allowed to ripen at room temperature. When ripe, chill in the refrigerator. To serve, cut around lengthwise and twist open. Discard the seed. Peel or not, as you prefer. Serve with

Lemon juice and salt

Avocados make an excellent spread called Guacamole (page 50),

and they are good as a garnish with clear soups. In salads they may be combined with any of the following

Seafood

Fresh or canned fruits

Citrus fruits

Cooked or uncooked vegetables

Serve with

French dressing

Avocado, Grapefruit, and Orange Cocktail

4 SERVINGS

Wash thoroughly and arrange on a platter

Lettuce leaves

Place on the lettuce leaves

1 avocado sliced lengthwise : 10 fresh orange segments
or cubed

15 canned or fresh grapefruit
segments

Sprinkle with

Salt

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup tomato juice

Serve with

French dressing

Avocado, Grapefruit, and Orange Salad

1 SERVING

An excellent luncheon dish this salad is also good as a first course for dinner. Wash thoroughly

Lettuce leaves

Arrange on the lettuce leaves

$\frac{1}{4}$ avocado sliced

3 to 5 grapefruit sections

2 to 4 orange sections

Sprinkle with

Salt

Serve with

French Dressing (page 175)

Baked Bananas

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Select

6 soft ripe baking bananas or red bananas

Cut a slit in the skin of each banana, and place in each slit

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon fat

Place the bananas, cut side up, in a baking pan. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 30 minutes. Baked bananas may be served in their skins or with the skins removed.

Variations

- 1 Follow the preceding directions but, with the fat, add

1 tablespoon maple syrup or honey

Serve either as a vegetable or as a dessert

- 2 Remove the skins from

6 baking bananas or red bananas

Cut the bananas in half lengthwise and place them in a baking dish. Dot with

Fat

Add

2 tablespoons lemon juice ½ cup sugar

Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 30 minutes

- 3 Follow the directions given in the second variation above, but instead of the lemon juice and sugar, add

¼ cup sherry

Glazed Bananas

6 SERVINGS

Select

6 baking bananas or red bananas

Cut into quarters by slicing lengthwise once and crosswise once. Place on a broiler pan and add

½ cup guava or currant

2 tablespoons melted fat

jelly

1 tablespoon lemon juice

Broil until soft, basting several times to glaze. Serve with meats

Sautéed Bananas

4 SERVINGS

Peel and cut in half lengthwise

8 firm ripe bananas

Brush the banana halves with

2 tablespoons lemon juice

In a skillet, heat

2 tablespoons fat

Add the bananas and sauté 6 to 8 minutes, turning once Season with

Salt and pepper

Paprika

Serve very hot, with meats

Cranberries

Cranberry time is holiday time, and these delightfully tart red berries are a colorful part of our Thanksgiving and Christmas tables. They are rich in vitamins A and C, but many persons cannot overdo their use. However, most people can eat cranberries if they are served only around the holidays and infrequently during the year.

Lingonberries, used in Scandinavian countries, can be prepared in the same ways as cranberries.

Cranberry Jelly

Pick over and wash

4 cups cranberries

(Early berries make the best jelly because they have a good pectin content pectin aids in jelling) Place the cranberries in a large saucepan or kettle and add

2 cups boiling water

Dash of salt

Boil 20 minutes. Rub through a ricer or sieve, and cook 3 minutes over high heat. Add

2 cups sugar

1 tablespoon lemon juice

Cook over high heat 2 to 3 minutes longer. Pour into a mold and chill until firm.

Cranberry Relish

Pick over and wash

4 cups cranberries

Peel and seed

2 oranges

Put the cranberries and oranges through a food chopper. Add

2 cups sugar

Mix well. Store in the refrigerator. If this relish is to be served with baked ham or fresh pork, add

1 cup crushed pineapple

Cranberry Sauce

Pick over and wash

1 pint ($\frac{1}{2}$ pound) cranberries

Place in a large saucepan or kettle and add

$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ cup water

1 cup sugar

Cover and cook over high heat 10 minutes. Remove from heat and skim foam from the top. Cool before serving.

Grapefruit

Grapefruit is an excellent source of vitamin C and a fair source of vitamins A and B. Grapefruit halves are served for breakfast, as the first course of a dinner, or as a light dessert. In salads, grapefruit segments combine well with other fruits, seafood, avocados, and chicken. In addition, grapefruit is good in desserts, it makes a tangy marmalade, and the peel is delicious when candied. A grapefruit knife, which has a curved blade and both edges serrated, is invaluable in preparing either halves or segments. Separate the pulp from the skin, and then from the membranes, the tough portion can then be removed in one piece. Serve with

Sugar or honey (if allowed)

Or vary the flavor by adding

$\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon apricot brandy or 1 tablespoon sherry

Broiled Grapefruit Halves

4 SERVINGS

Cut in half

1 grapefruit

With a sharp knife or grapefruit knife, separate the pulp from the skin and then from the membranes. Remove the tough portion in one piece. Arrange on a broiler rack, cut side up, and sprinkle with

Brown or white sugar

Dot with

A little meat fat

Broil at 400° F. 20 minutes. In the center of each half place

1 cooked prune or 1 cherry

Serve hot.

Fruit Medley Preserves

In a large kettle, combine equal amounts of

Crushed currants

Sliced sweet cherries

Crushed strawberries

Crushed raspberries

For each cup of fruit, add

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar

Mix well and let stand 1 hour. Bring to boiling and cook until thick, 20 to 30 minutes. Pour into hot half pint jars, and seal.

Melons

There is a wealth of new melon varieties, as well as the old favorites, from which to choose—cantaloupe, Cranshaws, honeydew, Persians—and each locality has its own specialties. Try them all, but take care not to overdo their use. Melons are a rich source of vitamin A.

Olives

For centuries, Italy, Spain, and the Mediterranean countries have been producing green olives and the oil from them. The ripe olive industry, on the other hand, is a comparatively recent one, having started in the 1890's in California, the only place where the climate allows them to ripen before an insect called the olive fly gets them. Rich in calcium, iron, and fat, olives are extremely versatile. Stuffed ripe olives are especially good with veal birds and with scrambled eggs. Green olives are good in appetizers, salads, tamale pie, rice dishes, and relishes.

Oranges

Nice for flavor and for color, and high in vitamins C and A, oranges are a prime favorite. But sometimes we tend to overdo good things, and this is very true of oranges. Some children are so overdosed with oranges and orange juice that they break out in rashes and show other allergic reactions. Many adults also have trouble. For those who can eat them, oranges may be used in salads and desserts, in cocktails and punches, in frostings and fillings, as flavoring in baking, and in marmalade.

Orange Marmalade

Wash and slice as thin as possible

12 thin-skinned oranges 3 lemons

To each quart of sliced fruit add

1½ quarts water

Let stand overnight. Cook over low heat until tender, about 2 or 2½ hours. Measure the cooked fruit and add an equal amount of

Sugar

Cook over high heat until the mixture drops from a spoon in a sheet, about 30 minutes to 1 hour. (If you use a candy thermometer, the marmalade will be done when the temperature reaches 220° F.)

Peaches

Study your local peach market and use only the best kinds of peaches for your purpose. Clingstone peaches are best for pickling and for canning, where shape is as important as flavor. For other uses, however, the freestone varieties are more popular. Of the freestone peaches, Elbertas are the best for all-around use while the J. H. Hale peaches are best of all for freezing because they do not turn brown so readily.

Peaches are extremely versatile. They make an excellent topping for ice cream and ices, especially coffee ice cream, lime ice, and berry ices. Peaches may also be used with meats and in salads.

Broiled Peaches

Place in a low-edged pan

Peach halves

Sprinkle the peach halves with

Melted meat fat

Brown sugar or honey

Broil until the peaches are lightly browned. Fill the centers with

Currant jelly or other red jelly

Variations

1. Follow the preceding directions for broiled peaches, but substitute for the brown sugar a mixture of

Cinnamon

Nutmeg

Into each peach half, insert

1 whole clove

Serve with meat

- 2 In the center of each peach half, place
1 whole marshmallow

Broil until the marshmallows are brown. Serve as a dessert.

Baked Peaches

This is a delicious dessert and a particularly convenient one with an oven dinner. Select

Firm clingstone or freestone peaches

Scrub the peaches to remove as much fuzz as possible, but do not peel. Make a syrup by cooking together until slightly thickened equal amounts of

Sugar

Water

Place the peaches in a baking dish and pour the syrup over them. The syrup should come up about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in the dish. Add

1 stick cinnamon

Bake in a hot oven, 400° F, 1 hour or more.

Jellied Peach Salad

4 SERVINGS

Drain, saving the juice

2 cups (1 No. 2 can) sliced peaches

Make as directed on the package

1 package lemon or lime gelatin

using the peach juice as part of the liquid. When the gelatin has cooled and is slightly thickened, add the sliced peaches. Chill. Unmold on

Salad greens

Peach and Cherry Salad

Arrange on a platter

Crisp lettuce leaves

Cut in half and pit

Large Bing cherries

Stuff the cherry halves with

Cream cheese

Top with

Whole almonds

Place on the lettuce leaves, cut side down

Peach halves

Surround the peach halves with the stuffed cherries Serve with
French dressing

Peach Blossoms

4 SERVINGS

Select

5 firm ripe peaches

Cut the peaches in quarters lengthwise (Canned peaches may be used) Place five of these quarters in each of four stem sherbet glasses, arranging the quarters in a circle like the petals of a flower Fill the centers with

Strawberry, peach or lime sherbet

Peach Pudding Dessert

Place in individual serving dishes in alternate layers

Sliced peaches

Thickened fruit pudding

Top with one of the following, if desired

Coconut

Ground almonds

Grated chocolate

Pears

All pears are picked green Let them ripen in a dark place or, if you wish to hold them back, in the refrigerator Pears have a fair amount of vitamin B, but very little vitamin A or vitamin C Bartlett pears are the finest early season ones and delicious later varieties are the Anjou, Comice, Bosc, and Winter Nelis Small Seckel pears baked whole are also very tempting

Baked Pears

6 SERVINGS

Leaving the stems on, cut out the blossom ends of

6 firm ripe pears

Place the pears upright in a deep casserole Combine in a saucepan

1 cup sugar

Dash of salt

1 cup water

2 or 3 lemon slices

1 stick cinnamon

Cook over low heat, stirring until the sugar is dissolved Pour this

syrup over the pears to half the depth of the casserole. Bake in a hot oven, 400° F., for 1½ hours. To glaze, boil down the remaining syrup until very thick and pour over the pears about 15 minutes before the end of the cooking time.

Baked Stuffed Pears

4 SERVINGS

Pare and core from the blossom ends, leaving the stems on
4 firm ripe pears

Mix together

¼ cup raisins	2 tablespoons sugar
2 tablespoons chopped nuts	1 tablespoon lemon juice

Stuff the pears with this mixture and place them in a baking dish.

Mix and pour over the pears

½ cup sugar	4 tablespoons water
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Cover and bake in a moderate oven, 350° F., 1½ hours. If desired, the pears may be browned. To brown, remove the cover and place the pears under the broiler 15 minutes before the end of the cooking time.

Persimmons

Persimmons should be fully ripe, unripe ones are very sour. Small pieces of persimmon are good in fruit cups, salads, and as garnish. However, it is easy to overdo it—use persimmons sparingly. Fully ripe persimmons may be chilled and then crisscrossed from top to bottom with a sharp knife. Do not remove the stem end, but peel back the skin like petals.

Pineapple

One of the greatest treats of the tropics is pineapple—fresh and fragrant, it is beautiful to look at and wonderful to eat, and it is a fair source of vitamins A and C. Canned pineapple is an excellent product that is available the year round. Sliced and cubed styles may be used in salads and desserts and as garnishes. The shredded or crushed style is ready to use in fillings, frostings, puddings, and gelatin desserts.

Pineapple in the Shell

Cut a slice from the top of

1 large ripe fresh pineapple

Save the top Scoop out the pulp of the pineapple and blend with

2 cups mixed fruits in season	½ cup sugar 2 tablespoons lemon juice
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Place in a covered bowl and chill thoroughly When ready to serve, add

1 tablespoon finely chopped mint or 2 tablespoons mint jelly

Place the mixed fruits in the pineapple shell and cover with the top of the pineapple

Pink Pineapple Dessert

4 SERVINGS

Prepare

2 cups fresh pineapple cubes (and juice)

Add to the pineapple

1 grapefruit, cut in segments · 2 bananas, diced

Mix thoroughly and add

¼ to ½ cup cherry juice

Serve very cold

Pineapple Dessert De Luxe

Cut off the top and bottom of

1 large ripe pineapple

With a long, sharp knife, carefully cut around inside the rind from top to bottom so that the whole inside will slip out leaving the rind intact Cut the pulp into 8 wedges and replace in the rind Each person will serve himself by removing a wedge with a fork Serve with

Crème de menthe

to be poured over each wedge

Prunes

Prunes are not as well tolerated as we once thought, but, used carefully, they are fine for those with whom they do agree

Stewed Prunes

4 SERVINGS

Wash thoroughly

½ pound prunes

Cover with

2 cups hot water

Soak 2 hours Do not drain, in the same water bring the prunes to boiling, then lower the heat and cook slowly until they are soft If desired, add

Few drops of lemon juice, a little sugar or honey (if allowed), or some grated orange rind and orange juice

Pomegranates

Pomegranates, like persimmons, should be fully ripe Cut them in half crosswise and eat the seeds with a spoon For variety, the pulp may be added to fruit cup or salad Pomegranates also make a nice tart jelly

Rhubarb

Rhubarb is always a welcome early spring treat If used in moderation and at suitable intervals, it agrees with many people It should be tested, however

Rhubarb Sauce

Scrub and cut in 1 inch pieces

Rhubarb

Cover with

Water

Let stand 5 minutes and drain For every cup of rhubarb, add

1/3 to 1/2 cup sugar

Small amount of water

Cook over low heat until very soft, or place in an ovenproof glass or earthenware dish and bake in a moderate oven, 300° F, until the rhubarb is tender This sauce is very good with tapioca pudding or sherbet

Tangerines

Tangerines, which are plentiful during the holiday season add a touch of good flavor and color to fruit cocktail salads, mashed sweet potatoes, and desserts Their vitamin A and C content is good, vitamin B, fair Test tangerines before adding them to the diet, they cause trouble for some people

Watermelons

fruit cups, salads and desserts of all kinds Watermelon cannot be used by everyone, test carefully before adding it to the diet

DESSERTS

It is easier to track down allergies if desserts on Trial and Basic Diets are kept fairly simple in number and kind For this reason, we use fruits, tapiocas, maple syrup and potato desserts, gelatin desserts, and a few puddings The variations on these are endless In addition, some of the simple cookies and cakes given in the chapter on baking can be used occasionally to step up the changeover from old habits of using wheat flour, eggs, and milk Later, when the problem has been defined, more variety can be used

If weight must be reduced, sugars, starches, and fats are kept low If weight should be gained, more sugars and starches can often be used when digestion has begun to function well

Keep in mind the fact that desserts should be appropriate to the season of the year For example summer suggests frozen and gelatin desserts and fresh seasonal fruits, winter calls for steamed puddings hot fruits, cookies, pies, and cakes Sufficient variety is offered in this chapter and in the one on baking to enable you to serve tempting seasonable desserts the year round.

Ambrosia

4 TO 11 SERVINGS

Peel and slice on the bias

6 oranges

Sprinkle with

½ cup shredded coconut

A little powdered or granulated sugar

If desired, garnish with

Candied or maraschino cherries

Minted Apples

6 SERVINGS

Combine in a saucepan

1 cup sugar

1 cup water

Stir until the sugar is dissolved Core and pare

6 apples

Add the apples to the sugar and water syrup Add

A few drops green food coloring

Simmer over low heat until the apples are tender Remove from heat and chill Just before serving pour over the apples

Crème de menthe

Pears or sliced pineapple are also very good this way

Cherries Jubilee

4 SERVINGS

Drain, saving the juice

3½ cups (1 No 2½ can) black pitted cherries

To the cherries, add

2 tablespoons currant jelly

1 bay leaf

Juice of 1 lemon

1 cup burgundy

1 teaspoon grated lemon rind

Half the cherry juice

Cook over low heat 15 to 20 minutes To the remaining cherry juice, add

4 tablespoons brandy

Heat, but do not boil Remove the cherries from the heat Flame the brandy sauce and pour it over the cherries When the flame dies away, serve over

Ices, cake, or pudding

Danish Pudding

4 SERVINGS

Clean, mash, and strain

1 cup currants

1½ cups raspberries

Add

Sugar to taste

1 cup water

Dash of salt

To each cup of the resulting liquid, add

1 tablespoon potato flour

The mixture should not be too thick Fold in

½ cup whole raspberries, cleaned

Chill Serve very cold with

Whipped cream (if allowed)

Strawberry Fruit Bowl

4 SERVINGS

Wash and hull

1 pint strawberries

Place the berries in a large bowl and crush them slightly Add

¼ cup sugar

Let stand 10 minutes Add

■ canned apricot halves

1 cup mixed fruit syrup

6 canned peach halves

2 tablespoons sherry

Chill thoroughly, serve very cold

Basic Recipe for Tapioca Pudding

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

In a saucepan mix together thoroughly

4 tablespoons quick cooking tapioca ½ cup sugar

¼ teaspoon salt

2 cups water or fruit juice

Over high heat bring to boiling and boil 2 minutes stirring constantly Remove from heat (Do not overcook The mixture will be thin until it cools) Cool slightly Add

1½ cups drained canned fruits

2 tablespoons lemon juice or
1 teaspoon vanilla or other
flavoring

Serve cold

Apple Tapioca Pudding

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Tapioca Pudding (above), using

1½ cups canned or cooked sliced apples

Add

1 teaspoon nutmeg

Apricot Tapioca Pudding

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Tapioca Pudding (page 193), using
1½ cups canned or cooked sliced apricots

Add

1 teaspoon grated lemon rind ½ cup chopped almonds

Caramel Tapioca Pudding

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Tapioca Pudding (page 193), but
caramelize ¼ cup of the sugar by heating it in a skillet until it is
melted and browned

Cherry Tapioca Pudding

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Tapioca Pudding (page 193), using
1½ cups pitted sliced cherries

Fruit Cocktail Tapioca Pudding

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Tapioca Pudding (page 193), using
1½ cups fruit cocktail

Fruit Tang

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Tapioca Pudding (page 193), using
1 cup sliced peaches, fresh or ½ cup raisins
canned

Add

1 teaspoon cinnamon

Maple Tapioca Pudding

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Tapioca Pudding (page 193) For
the 1½ cups fruit, substitute

1 cup maple syrup

If desired, add

½ cup chopped pecans or almonds

Peach Tapioca

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Tapioca Pudding (page 193), using
 1½ cups canned sliced peaches

Add

1 teaspoon cinnamon

Rhubarb Tapioca Pudding

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Tapioca Pudding (page 193) In
 place of the 1½ cups fruit, use

1 cup cooked rhubarb

Use only 1 tablespoon lemon juice

Strawberry Pineapple Tapioca Pudding

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Tapioca Pudding (page 193) In
 place of the 1½ cups fruit, use

1 cup sliced strawberries

1 cup crushed pineapple

Use only 1 tablespoon lemon juice

Baked Pumpkin Pudding

6 SERVINGS

Preheat oven to moderate, 375° F Grease a large baking dish or
 six individual molds Mix thoroughly

1 cup canned cooked
pumpkin

¾ cup brown or white sugar

¼ teaspoon cloves

1½ cups water

½ teaspoon cinnamon

½ cup riced potato

½ teaspoon ginger

2 tablespoons potato flour

½ teaspoon salt

2 tablespoons melted beef

⅓ cup chopped nuts (optional)

or chicken fat

Pour the mixture into the baking dish or molds Bake 1 hour If de-
 sired a topping may be made as follows

Mix thoroughly

2 tablespoons brown sugar : 3 tablespoons shredded

¼ cup chopped pecans

coconut

Sprinkle over the top of the pudding 5 minutes before the end of the
 baking time

Baked Peach Tapioca Pudding

4 SERVINGS

Combine in a large saucepan

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1/2 cup quick-cooking tapioca | 1 tablespoon lemon juice |
| 4 tablespoons sugar | 2 1/2 cups water and peach juice |
| 1/2 teaspoon salt | |
| 1/4 teaspoon nutmeg or 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon | |

Cook over medium heat until slightly thickened. Remove from heat and add

2 cups canned sliced peaches drained

Pour into a greased baking dish and bake in a moderate oven 350° F 30 to 45 minutes

Baked Apple Tapioca Pudding

4 SERVINGS

Follow the recipe for Baked Peach Tapioca Pudding (above). In place of the peaches use

2 cups sliced apples

Suet Pudding

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Mix thoroughly

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1/2 cup ground suet | 1/2 teaspoon mace |
| 4 cups finely ground uncooked potato | 1/2 teaspoon nutmeg |
| 1 cup brown sugar | 2 teaspoons soda |
| 1 teaspoon baking powder | 1 to 2 cups mixed dry fruits (cherries, raisins, nuts, currants, etc.) floured with 2 tablespoons potato flour |
| 2 teaspoons cinnamon | |
| 1 teaspoon cloves | |

Pack the mixture into a greased mold or baking dish and cover tightly with a pudding cloth. Steam in a covered kettle 2 1/2 to 3 hours or bake in a moderate oven 350° F to 375° F, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 hours. (For baking, place the mold in a pan of water about 1 inch deep.) This pudding may also be steamed in a pressure cooker; follow the directions given with your cooker. Serve with either of the following sauces:

Lemon Sauce (page 214)

Nutmeg Sauce (page 215)

Cinnamon Candy Crisp

6 SERVINGS

Mix together

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup potato flour $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar

Cut in

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup meat fat

Add

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup cinnamon candies

Grease a casserole and place in it

4 cups sliced pears, fresh or canned

Pour over the pears

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup water

1 tablespoon lemon juice

Add the flour and fat mixture and bake in a hot oven 400° F, 45 minutes

Crustless Apple Pie

4 SERVINGS

Grease a 1½-quart baking dish Place in the dish

3½ to 4 cups thinly sliced apples

The baking dish should be about two thirds full If the apples are not juicy, add 2 or 3 tablespoons water Sprinkle with

Cinnamon

Juice of 1 lemon

1 tablespoon grated lemon
rind

Mix to a smooth paste

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sifted potato flour

6 to 8 tablespoons melted

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup brown sugar

suet

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup white sugar

1 teaspoon salt

Spread this mixture over the apples Bake in a hot oven, 425° F, 40 minutes or until apples are tender Place under the broiler 3 to 5 minutes to make the topping brown and crisp

Pumpkin Pie with Almond Crust

1 9-INCH PIS

Combine

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoons ($1\frac{1}{2}$
envelopes) gelatine $\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water

Soak 3 minutes Add

1¾ cups boiling water

Stir until gelatine is dissolved Let cool slightly Line a 9-inch pie pan with

1½ to 2 cups finely ground unblanched almonds

Add to the gelatine and beat

1½ cups canned cooked

¾ teaspoon salt

pumpkin

½ teaspoon ginger

¾ cup brown or white sugar

1 teaspoon cinnamon

Pour this mixture into the pie crust and chill in the refrigerator for several hours or, preferably, overnight. If desired, sprinkle before serving with

½ teaspoon nutmeg

Strawberry Pie with Almond Crust

1 9-INCH PIE

Line a 9-inch pie pan with

1½ to 2 cups finely ground unblanched almonds

Combine

1 tablespoon (1 envelope)

¾ cup cold water

gelatine

Soak 3 minutes Add

½ cup hot water

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved Add

1 cup sugar

2 tablespoons lemon juice

¼ teaspoon salt

Chill When partially set, beat until light and fluffy Fold in

1½ cups crushed strawberries and juice

Chill until firm, 2 to 3 hours

Variations

In place of the strawberries, use any other berries, a mixture of pineapple and berries, or apricot pulp with lemon or grapefruit juice

Basic Recipe for Gelatin Desserts

3 TO 4 SERVINGS

Combine

1 tablespoon (1 envelope)

¾ cup cold water

gelatine

Soak 3 minutes. Add

1 cup boiling water

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved. Add

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup moist fruits or flavored liquid	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
	$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar

Pour into a mold that has been rinsed in cold water. Chill until firm. To unmold, set the mold in hot water for a few seconds, cover with a serving plate, and quickly flip right side up.

Cherry-Almond Gelatin

3 TO 4 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Gelatin Desserts (page 198). In place of the cup of boiling water, use

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup hot water	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup hot cherry juice
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For the flavored liquid, substitute

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup red cherries	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped almonds
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Coffee Jelly

3 TO 4 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Gelatin Desserts (page 198), using as the liquid

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups clear strong coffee	2 tablespoons lemon juice or
	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup wine

Use

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt	$\frac{1}{3}$ cup sugar
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Fruit Cocktail Jelly

3 TO 4 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Gelatin Desserts (page 198). In place of the flavored liquid, use

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup fruit cocktail mixture	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped pecans or almonds
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Variations

1 In place of the cup of boiling water, use
1 cup hot ginger ale

2 Add
2 tablespoons jam or jelly

Fruit Gelatin

3 TO 4 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Gelatin Desserts (page 198) In place of the flavored liquid, use any one of the following

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup crushed pineapple	$\frac{3}{4}$ cup iced fruits, fresh or
$\frac{3}{4}$ cup berries	canned

Any combination of fruits and fruit juices may be used, and hot fruit juice may be substituted for the cup of boiling water

Lemon Jelly

3 TO 4 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Gelatin Desserts (page 198), using as the flavored liquid

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup lemon juice	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup water
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Variation

For spiced lemon jelly, add to the boiling water

$\frac{1}{2}$ stick cinnamon

Orange or Grapefruit Gelatin

3 TO 4 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Gelatin Desserts (page 198) In place of the cup of boiling water, use

1 cup hot orange or grapefruit juice

Substitute for the flavored liquid

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup cut orange or grapefruit sections

Wine Jelly

3 TO 4 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Gelatin Desserts (page 198), using as the flavored liquid

$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 cup sherry or other wine	2 tablespoons lemon juice
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$\frac{1}{4}$ cup grapefruit or orange juice (optional)

Use

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar

Dash of salt

Maple Sponge

3 TO 4 SERVINGS

Combine

1 tablespoon (1 envelope) gelatin	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water
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Soak 3 minutes Add

1 cup hot water

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved Cool slightly Add

1 cup maple syrup	$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt
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Pour into a mold that has been rinsed in cold water When partially set, beat with a rotary beater until light and fluffy If desired, add

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped pecans or almonds

Chill until firm

Basic Gelatin Freeze

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Combine in a saucepan, bring to boiling, and boil 2 minutes

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar	1 cup water
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Pour over

1 package flavored gelatin

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved Add

2 cups water	2 tablespoons lemon juice
1 cup crushed fruit	(optional)
	Dash of salt

Pour into a refrigerator tray and freeze until mushy Turn out into a chilled bowl and beat until fluffy Return to the tray and freeze until firm

Combinations

- 1 Strawberry gelatin and crushed strawberries
- 2 Lemon gelatin and sliced or crushed apricots or apricot nectar
- 3 Lime gelatin and mashed pears (If more color is desired, a few drops of green food coloring may be added)
- 4 Cherry gelatin and crushed cherries
- 5 Orange gelatin and crushed peaches or apricots
- 6 Raspberry gelatin with crushed raspberries
- 7 Lemon gelatin with crushed pineapple
- 8 Lemon or lime gelatin with crushed pears, add a few drops of mint flavoring

Jellied Plum Pudding

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Combine

2 tablespoons (2 envelopes)
gelatin $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cold water

Soak 3 minutes Add

1 cup sour cherry juice
 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar

1 cup boiling water

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved Pour into a mold When cool add

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup lemon juice $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cinnamon $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon cloves

1 cup sour cherries drained

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped almonds or
pecans $\frac{1}{4}$ cup finely chopped citron1 cup cooked fruits cut in
small pieces (prunes figs
apricots or peaches)Chill until firm Unmold and serve with any one of the following
sauces

Lemon Sauce (page 214)

Sherry Sauce (page 215)

Nutmeg Sauce (page 215)

Grape Whip

4 SERVINGS

Combine

1 package strawberry gelatin

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup boiling water

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved Add

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups hot grape juice $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

4 tablespoons sugar

Chill until partially set Whip with a rotary beater until fluffy and
thick Turn into a mold that has been rinsed in cold water Chill
until firm. Unmold and serve with $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cold grape juice*Basic Recipe for Ices and Sherbets*

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

In making ices and sherbets remember that a frozen food should
be slightly sweeter than an unfrozen one Combine1 tablespoon (1 envelope)
gelatin $\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water

Soak 3 minutes Combine in a saucepan

1 cup sugar

Dash of salt

2 cups water

Bring to boiling Remove from heat and add to the gelatin, stir until the gelatin is dissolved Add

2 cups fruit juice, fruit pulp or both

Extra seasoning may be added if desired Place the mixture in a refrigerator tray and freeze until it begins to solidify and is rather mushy Turn out into a chilled bowl and beat until fluffy Return to tray and freeze until firm

Nuts, marshmallows, cherries, etc., or ginger ale for flavoring, may be added to any of the ices or sherbets

Apricot Sherbet

4 SERVINGS

In a double boiler, heat together

18 Marshmallows (page 260) ¼ cup apricot juice (use the juice from 1 No. 2 can apricots)

Cook, stirring constantly, until the marshmallows are melted Remove from heat and add

2 tablespoons lemon juice 1 tablespoon sugar

¾ cup sieved apricots

Cool slightly Pour into a refrigerator tray and freeze Beat and refreeze

Frozen Brown Sugar Pudding

4 SERVINGS

Combine

2 teaspoons gelatin

¼ cup cold water

Soak 5 minutes. In a saucepan, mix together into a smooth paste

1 tablespoon potato flour

¼ cup cold water

Add

2 cups hot water

1 cup white sugar

1 cup brown sugar

Dash of salt

Cook over medium heat until thickened and clear, about 3 minutes Add the gelatin mixture Pour into a refrigerator tray, cover, and

freeze until mushy Turn out into a chilled bowl and whip until fluffy If desired add

$\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon nutmeg

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped pecans or almonds

Return to the tray and freeze until firm

Cranberry Sherbet

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Place in a large saucepan, bring to boiling, and boil 8 minutes

1 quart cranberries, washed and cleaned 2 cups water

Combine

1 teaspoon gelatin

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water

Soak 3 minutes Remove the cranberries from the heat and force through a sieve while still hot, add to the gelatin Mix thoroughly, stirring until the gelatin is dissolved Add

2 cups sugar

Juice of 2 lemons

Pour into a refrigerator tray and freeze until mushy Turn out into a chilled bowl and beat until fluffy Return to the tray and freeze until firm

Frozen Fruit Tang

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Mix thoroughly and pour into a refrigerator tray

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups ginger ale

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup fruit juices

Few grains of salt

2 tablespoons lemon juice

Freeze until mushy Add and mix well

4 cups any desired fruits

Red or green food coloring (optional)

Refreeze, not too hard, and serve Garnish with

Mint sprigs

Cranberry-Grapefruit Sherbet

6 SERVINGS

Combine

1 tablespoon (1 envelope) gelatin

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water

Soak 3 minutes In a saucepan, bring to boiling and boil 5 minutes

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar

2 cups water

Add to gelatin and stir until gelatin is dissolved. Then add

1½ to 2 cups grapefruit juice

1 tablespoon lemon juice

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup strained sweetened

6 drops mint extract (optional)

cranberry sauce

Pour into a refrigerator tray, cover, and freeze until mushy Turn into a chilled bowl and whip until fluffy Return to the tray and freeze until firm

Fruit Sherbet

10 SERVINGS

Combine in a saucepan, bring to boiling and boil 5 minutes.

1 cup sugar

2 cups water

Remove from heat and allow to cool slightly. Add

2 cups crushed pineapple

Juice of 2 lemons

2 bananas mashed

Juice of 2 oranges

Beat to mix thoroughly. Pour into a refrigerator tray and freeze overnight.

Grapefruit Ice

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Follow the **BASIC RECIPE FOR ICES AND SHERBETS** (page 202), using

¾ cup grapefruit juice

1 cup water

¼ cup lemon juice

Green Mint Grapefruit Sherbet

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Combine

1 (teaspoon gelatin

¼ cup grapefruit juice

Soak 3 minutes In a saucepan, combine

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup water

$\frac{2}{3}$ cup sugar

Cook over low heat, stirring constantly, until sugar is dissolved. Pour over the gelatin and stir until the gelatin is dissolved. Add

2 cups grapefruit juice

Green vegetable coloring

Few drops peppermint
flavoring

Pour into a refrigerator tray, cover, and freeze until mushy. Turn

out into a chilled bowl and whip until fluffy. Return to the tray and freeze until firm.

Lemon Ice

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Ices and Sherbets (page 202), using
 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup lemon juice 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ cups water

Loganberry Ice

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Ices and Sherbets (page 202), using
 1 12 ounce can loganberry juice 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups water

Macedoine Freeze

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Combine in a saucepan

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups sugar 1 cup water
 1 cup pineapple or grape
 fruit juice

Bring to boiling and boil 5 minutes. Remove from heat and allow to cool slightly. Pour over

1 cup drained crushed pine apple or grapefruit 1 cup stoned and halved black cherries
 1 cup halved strawberries Juice of 1 lemon

Mix thoroughly and pour into a refrigerator tray. Cover and freeze until mushy. Stir and freeze again, 3 to 4 hours or until firm.

Maple Freeze

4 SERVINGS

This is a very useful recipe for those few persons who are entirely fruit sensitive. Combine

1 teaspoons gelatin $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cold water

Soak 5 minutes. Add

1 cup hot water

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved. Stir in

1 cup maple syrup $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

Pour into a refrigerator tray, cover, and freeze until mushy. Turn out

into a chilled bowl and whip until fluffy. Return to the tray and freeze until firm. To serve, sprinkle with

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped pecans or almonds

Peach Sherbet

4 SERVINGS

Combine

1 teaspoon gelatin

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water

Soak 2 minutes. Bring to boiling and add to gelatin

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups granulated sugar

2 cups water

Stir until gelatin is dissolved. Cool slightly and add

2 cups riced canned peaches Juice of 1 lemon or 2 table-
spoons brandy

Freeze, beating once after mixture has partially set. This sherbet may be served in

Peach halves thoroughly chilled

Top with any one of the following

Chopped toasted almonds

Raspberries

Shredded coconut

Cherries

If desired, fresh peaches may be used in place of the canned peaches. Fresh peaches should be added to the sugar and water syrup, brought to boiling, and boiled 2 minutes.

Orange Ice

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Ices and Sherbets (page 202), using

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups orange juice

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup water

1 tablespoon lemon juice

1 tablespoon grated orange
rind

Fresh Lime Ice

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Ices and Sherbets (page 202), using

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup lime juice

$1\frac{1}{4}$ cups water

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon grated lime rind A few drops green food coloring

Serve with other ices or in

Melon rings

Pineapple Ice

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Ices and Sherbets (page 202), using

 $\frac{1}{3}$ cup lemon juice $1\frac{1}{3}$ cups crushed pineapple $\frac{1}{3}$ cup orange juice*Raspberry Ice*

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Follow the Basic Recipe for Ices and Sherbets (page 202), using

2 cups crushed red raspberries, 2 tablespoons lemon juice

Strawberry Freeze I

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Clean, hull, and crush

1 quart strawberries

Add

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups sugar

Juice of 1 lemon

1 cup water

Mix thoroughly. Place in a refrigerator tray and freeze until mushy. Turn out into a chilled bowl and beat until fluffy. Return to tray and freeze until firm. (Other berries and fresh fruits may be used in this recipe, if desired.)

Strawberry Freeze II

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Combine in a saucepan, bring to boiling, and boil 2 minutes

 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar

1 cup water

Pour this mixture over

1 package strawberry gelatin

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved. Add

2 cups water

1 cup crushed strawberries

2 tablespoons lemon juice

Pour into a refrigerator tray and freeze until mushy. Turn out into a chilled bowl and beat until fluffy. Return to the tray and freeze until firm.

FILLINGS, FROSTINGS, AND DESSERT SAUCES

Cherry Pie Filling

ONE 9-INCH PIE

In a saucepan combine

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 2 cups canned sweetened
pitted red cherries | 3 to 4 tablespoons sugar |
| 2 tablespoons potato flour or
potato meal | $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon salt |
| | 1 cup cherry juice |

Cook over low heat until thick, stirring constantly. Pour into a pie shell and bake in a hot oven 400° F, 20 minutes.

Old Fashioned Pineapple Pie

ONE 9-INCH PIE

In a saucepan combine

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup granulated sugar | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoons potato starch |
|------------------------------------|---|

Mix well. Add

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 No. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ can crushed pine-
apple | $\frac{1}{4}$ cup lemon juice |
|--|-------------------------------|

Cook over medium heat for about 10 minutes or until thickened, stirring frequently. Cool thoroughly. Prepare a 9-inch pastry shell. Pour the pineapple mixture into the shell. Bake in a hot oven 400° F, 20 minutes. Garnish as desired.

Pumpkin Pie

ONE 9-INCH PIE

Combine and cook until the mixture begins to thicken, stirring constantly.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 2 cups canned pumpkin | 3 tablespoons potato flour |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ cup brown or granulated
sugar | $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon ginger |
| 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups water | 1 teaspoon cinnamon |
| | $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt |

Mix well. Pour into a 9-inch pie shell and bake in a moderate oven,

375° F, 30 minutes For a crunchy topping, remove from the oven and sprinkle with a mixture of

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 2 tablespoons brown sugar | ¼ cup chopped pecans |
| 3 tablespoons shredded coconut | |

Return to the oven and bake 5 minutes longer If desired, the crunchy topping may be omitted and the pie sprinkled with
Nutmeg

Tapioca Fillings for Fruit Pies

Fresh Fruit Tapioca Filling

ONE 9-INCH PIE

Combine

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 4 cups parboiled fruit | 1¼ cups sugar |
| 1½ to 2½ tablespoons quick cooking tapioca | ¼ teaspoon salt |
| | 1 teaspoon melted fat |

Let stand 15 minutes while making a pie shell. Bake in a moderate oven, 375° F, 25 minutes

Apple Pie Filling

ONE 9-INCH PIE

Pare and slice thin

6 medium-sized apples

Add

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 cup sugar | ¼ teaspoon cinnamon |
| ¼ teaspoon salt | ½ teaspoon nutmeg |
| 1 tablespoon quick-cooking tapioca | |

Bake in a moderate oven, 375° F, 45 minutes, or cook the filling slightly first, stirring well, and bake in a hot oven 400° F, 20 minutes.

Berry Filling

ONE 9-INCH PIE

Combine and mix well

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 4 cups fresh berries | ¼ teaspoon cinnamon |
| 1 cup (or more) sugar | 5 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca |
| 1 tablespoon lemon juice | |

Pour into pie crust and bake in a hot oven, 400° F., 20 minutes

Pineapple Pie Filling

ONE 9 INCH PIE

Combine

2 cups crushed pineapple

1 cup sugar

1 tablespoon lemon juice

1 tablespoon quick-cooking

tapioca

Cook the filling until it is thick and clear stirring constantly or use a double boiler Pour into a 9-inch pie shell and bake in a hot oven 400° F. 20 minutes

Simple Frosting

Mix in the top of a double boiler

2 cups sifted confectioners
sugar

1 tablespoon grated orange or
lemon rind

¼ cup orange or other fruit
juice

Heat over boiling water When the sugar is melted remove from fire and beat until cool and of a consistency to spread

Variation

Instead of orange juice use

¼ to ½ cup apricot pulp

Broiled Icing

Mix

¼ cup shortening

½ cup firmly packed brown
sugar

3 tablespoons cream or fruit
juice

½ cup chopped nuts

Spread over the top of the cake Place about 3 inches under broiler at low heat until mixture bubbles and browns Do not burn!

Creamy Icing

Melt

½ cup beef or chicken fat

Add

2 teaspoons potato flour

¼ teaspoon salt

Stir in

½ cup liquid (water fruit juice etc.)

Bring to boiling Keep stirring, even if the mixture curdles Add

3 cups sifted confectioners sugar ½ teaspoon vanilla

Beat until spreading consistency is reached

Variations

Add

Minced candied fruits, nuts or chocolate

Lemon Glaze

Blend together

2 tablespoons beef drippings or melted chicken fat Grated rind of ½ lemon
1 teaspoon lemon juice ½ cup powdered sugar

Spread over spice cake or gingerbread

Orange Glaze

Combine

1 cup powdered sugar 2 tablespoons grated orange
2 tablespoons orange juice peel

Beat until smooth and spread on rolls, cupcakes, etc

Boysenberry Sauce

1½ CUPFULS

Combine in saucepan

1 No 2 can boysenberries 1 tablespoon lemon juice
½ cup water 1 tablespoon potato flour

Cook 3 minutes to thicken

Cherry Sauce

ABOUT 1½ CUPFULS

Combine in a saucepan

1 No 2 can pitted sour cherries drained Dash of salt
¼ cup sugar ¼ teaspoon cinnamon

Combine to make a smooth paste

¾ tablespoon potato flour 1 tablespoon cherry juice

Pour the remaining cherry juice into the saucepan and add the paste Mix thoroughly Cook over medium heat until thickened. This is an excellent sauce for steamed or other puddings

Brandied Fruits Over Ice Cream

In a saucepan, combine

3 pounds Bing cherries

6 cups (3 pounds) sugar

Cook over low heat 20 minutes. Remove the cherries from the pan and place them in jars. Leave the syrup in the pan and cook down until fairly thick. Pour the syrup over the cherries, filling the jars three-quarters full. Fill the jars to the top with

Brandy

Seal. Shake the jars a little to blend the syrup and brandy thoroughly.

Variation

Instead of the cherries, use either of the following

Whole clingstone peaches

Freestone peach halves

Caramel Syrup

ABOUT 1¼ CUPFULS

Put into a saucepan or skillet

1 cup sugar

Cook over very low heat, stirring constantly, until the sugar melts and turns golden brown. Remove from the heat and add

½ cup boiling water

Return to the heat and stir until smooth. Use to flavor puddings, sauces, etc.

Chocolate Sauce I

½ CUPFUL

Melt in a double boiler

4 squares (4 ounces) unsweetened chocolate

Add

1 cup and 2 tablespoons sugar

Stir. Leave in the double boiler and serve hot. Add a few drops of cold water if the sauce is too thick.

Chocolate Sauce II

1 CUPFUL

Melt

3 squares (3 ounces) unsweetened chocolate

in

½ cup water

Stir over low heat until smooth Add

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar

Dash of salt

Cook 5 minutes Add

1 teaspoon vanilla

Cool

Variation

Chocolate Mint Sauce Add

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon peppermint extract or few drops oil of peppermint

Chocolate Syrup

3 CUPFULS

Melt in a double boiler

6 squares (6 ounces) unsweetened chocolate

Add

2 cups boiling water

$\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon salt

2 cups sugar

Cook, stirring constantly 5 minutes or until smooth Cool Add

1 teaspoon vanilla

Store, covered in the refrigerator Use 2 to 3 tablespoons in 1 cup hot or cold milk

Variation

1 For sauce, add to each $\frac{1}{2}$ cup syrup

1 teaspoon butter

Reheat.

Lemon Sauce

ABOUT $1\frac{1}{2}$ CUPFULS

In a saucepan, blend

$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar

$\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon salt

1 tablespoon potato flour

$\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon nutmeg

Gradually add

1 cup boiling water

Cook over low heat 5 minutes stirring constantly Add

2 tablespoons butter or oil 2 tablespoons lemon juice
or meat fat (optional)

Serve hot.

Variations

- 1 Nutmeg Sauce Use only 1 tablespoon lemon juice, and increase the nutmeg to $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon
- 2 In place of the lemon juice, use
1 tablespoon vinegar
- 3 Sherry Sauce Instead of the lemon juice, use
2 tablespoons sherry
- 4 Rum Sauce In place of the lemon juice, use
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup rum
- 5 Maple Sauce Reduce the water to $\frac{1}{2}$ cup and add
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup maple syrup
- 6 Orange Sauce Reduce the water to $\frac{1}{2}$ cup and add
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup orange juice
- 7 Apricot Sauce Reduce the water to $\frac{1}{2}$ cup and add
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup apricot purée or nectar
- 8 Brandy Sauce Add
2 tablespoons brandy

*Pear and Ginger Sauce*ABOUT $1\frac{1}{2}$ CUPFULS

Combine in saucepan

 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar

1 cup finely chopped pears

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water

Boil ten minutes until pears are tender Add

3 tablespoons chopped preserved ginger

Cook 3 minutes longer Serve cold over ice cream or puddings

Pineapple Sauce $1\frac{1}{2}$ CUPFULS

In a saucepan, mix

3 tablespoons sugar

Few grains salt

 $\frac{3}{4}$ tablespoon potato flour

Add gradually

 $1\frac{3}{4}$ cups unsweetened pineapple juice

Bring to boiling and cook 5 minutes, or until thickened Add

1 teaspoon lemon juice

1 cup drained crushed or cubed
pineapple

Creamy Lemon Sauce

ABOUT ½ CUPFUL

Cream

¼ cup butter, or 2 tablespoons chicken fat or meat drippings

Add:

¼ cup powdered sugar

1 tablespoon lemon juice

Grated rind of ½ lemon

Hard Sauce

ABOUT 1 CUPFUL

In order given, mix

¼ cup softened butter or soy
butter, or ¼ cup meat drip-
pings or chicken fat and ¼
teaspoon salt

1 tablespoon hot water

1 cup sifted powdered sugar

½ teaspoon vanilla, or 1 table-
spoon brandy, rum, or sherry

Beat well. Serve with steamed puddings

Rum Sauce

ABOUT 1 CUPFUL

Combine in saucepan

½ cup sugar

1 cup boiling water

Cook 5 minutes, until the syrup forms a thread. Add

¼ cup rum, wine, or orange juice

Serve over pudding

Tutti-Frutti Sauce

2 CUPFULS

Combine in a saucepan.

1 cup sugar

¾ cup water

Bring to boiling, reduce heat, and simmer 5 minutes. Stir in

½ cup pitted sweet cherries

½ cup broken Brazil nuts

½ cup diced pineapple

½ teaspoon rum extract

Serve hot.

BEVERAGES

MANY persons who are allergic to a large number of foods can take coffee very well. With others, any stimulant will cause trouble. In the latter case, some of the coffee substitutes often prove useful, while some people are allergic to the small amount of protein that the essential oils contain, and they have to do without coffee entirely. The majority of adults, however, seem to be able to use a reasonable amount of coffee—and some, even very unreasonable amounts. Drip coffee seems to agree with more people than percolated or boiled coffee, but this is a matter for each individual to investigate for himself.

Tea, if it is not too strong, is a mild stimulant. Some people, however, find that they cannot drink tea at all without too much stimulation. If tea can be used—and for most people it is quite all right—its delicate flavor will add much to any meal and it is an excellent way to maintain the liquid intake so necessary to good health.

Fruit juices provide a great variety of delicious drinks, both cold and hot. Almost all kinds of juices, alone or in combinations, can be mulled, and most fruit juices combine well to make good punch, with or without the addition of wines or liquors. Included in this section are the tried and true favorites, but do not hesitate to try new combinations. Remember, however, to keep to your own list of allowed fruits.

Coffee

Whatever method of coffee-making you prefer, you will get the best possible results if you keep in mind the following points:

- 1 Buy as fresh and good a coffee as possible, and be sure to get the right grind for your coffee maker.
- 2 When making a small amount of coffee, use a small coffee-maker.
- 3 Keep the coffee maker scrupulously clean.
- 4 For good flavor and color, always keep coffee below the boiling point.
- 5 Use 1½ to 2 level tablespoons of coffee to each cup of water.

Coffee in Quantity

50 SERVINGS

In a large kettle, bring to boiling

10 quarts water

Tie in a lightweight cloth bag, allowing for expansion (it will double in bulk)

1 pound regular grind coffee

Place the bag of coffee in the boiling water, reduce the heat, and simmer 10 minutes. Serve as soon as possible

Iced Coffee

Prepare strong coffee by your own favorite method. To each cup of water, use

2 tablespoons coffee

Pour the hot coffee over ice cubes and serve

During the warm weather, there often arises the problem of serving at the same meal, hot coffee for some and iced coffee for others. This is easily solved by making a pot of regular strength coffee ahead of time and freezing it in ice trays. Then, at meal time, prepare enough regular strength coffee to serve everyone. The use of the coffee ice cubes will prevent loss of flavor in the iced coffee when the ice melts.

Tea

Black tea contains less theine, essential oils, and tannin than green tea, but whether you choose black tea, or oolong, or a sharp green tea, careful brewing will bring out the best flavor. Here are the essentials to remember in brewing good tea.

1. Use a china or earthenware pot, a metal pot may impair the flavor.
2. Heat the pot and place in it the tea or tea bags. Use 2 teaspoons of tea to 1 pint of water, or 2 tea bags to 1 pint water.
3. Pour on rapidly boiling water and brew 3 to 6 minutes. Do not boil.
4. Remove tea bags, or strain, and serve at once.

Tea may be served with any of the following, as allowed

Milk or cream and sugar

Peppermint stick surrer

Lemon or orange slices and a whole clove (optional)

Fresh mint sprigs

A preserved strawberry

2 teaspoons brandy

1 tablespoon rum

Iced Tea I

6 SERVINGS

Bring to boiling

4 cups (1 quart) water

Add

8 teaspoons tea or 8 tea bags

Steep 5 minutes. Strain into tall glasses one-third full of cracked ice or into a pitcher containing ice cubes. Quick chilling gives better color and flavor. When serving, garnish each glass with

Lemon or orange slices

A sprig of mint

Serve with

Sugar

Iced Tea II

6 SERVINGS

This cold water method makes a very clear good iced tea. Combine in a large pitcher

4 teaspoons tea

4 cups (1 quart) cold water

Cover and let stand 12 hours. Strain before serving

Lemonade

For each serving mix and pour into ice-filled glasses

3 to 4 tablespoons Simple

1 cup water

Syrup (page 224)

1½ tablespoons lemon juice

Garnish with

A sprig of mint

Variation

For each serving, add

2 tablespoons orange or strawberry juice

Frozen Grape Juice Punch

8 TO 10 SERVINGS

Mix thoroughly

3 cups frozen grape juice

Sugar to taste

3 cups frozen orange juice

Enough ginger ale or carbon

½ cup frozen lemon juice

ated water to make 2 quarts

Serve with

Lemon slices

Ice cubes

Fruit Punch

30 SERVINGS

Bring to boiling and boil 5 minutes

2 cups sugar

1 cup water

Add

1 cup very strong hot tea

4 cups grapefruit juice

1 cup lemon juice

1 cup maraschino cherries

2 cups apricot or strawberry
juice

1 quart ginger ale

1½ to 2 quarts ice water

2 cups fruit syrup

Pour over 1 large piece of ice in a punch bowl

Iced Tea Punch

16 TO 20 SERVINGS

Combine in a saucepan bring to boiling, and boil 5 minutes

2 cups sugar

1 cup water

Make 2 quarts strong tea using

2 quarts water

4 tablespoons tea or 8 tea bags

Add the tea to the syrup and allow to cool Add

2 cups tart juice (lemon
grapefruit lime etc)

2 quarts water

1½ to 2 quarts other fruit
juices

Chill Just before serving, add

1 quart ginger ale

Crushed ice

Refrigerator Fruit Concentrate

1½ QUARTS

Combine in a saucepan bring to boiling, and boil 5 minutes

2 cups sugar

2½ cups water

Cool and add

¼ cup fresh lemon juice

1 tablespoon grated lemon peel

1 cup fresh orange or
grapefruit juice

A few sprigs of mint

Let stand 15 minutes strain into a covered jar Cover and store in the refrigerator For each serving pour ⅓ cup of this concentrate over ice and fill glass with cold water Garnish with mint and a cherry

Sparkling Punch

8 SERVINGS

Place in a large bowl

1 cup hulled strawberries

1 cup sugar

1 cup shredded pineapple

Juice of 2 lemons

Mix well, crushing the berries slightly. Let stand 30 minutes. Pour over ice in a punch bowl and add

1 quart pale dry ginger ale

Strawberry Mint Crush

30 TO 35 SERVINGS

Combine in a saucepan, bring to boiling and boil 3 minutes

2 cups sugar

3 cups water

Chill. Crush

1½ cups hulled strawberries . . . 3 sprigs mint

Add to berries

2 cups orange juice

2 cups lime juice

Add the chilled syrup and let stand 30 minutes. Just before serving, add

1 quart pale dry ginger ale

Pour over ice cubes and stir thoroughly

Tea Punch

16 SERVINGS

Mix well

4 cups (1 quart) freshly
made strong tea4 cups (1 quart) white port or
other sweet white wine

½ cup lemon juice

Pour over cracked ice or ice cubes and garnish with

Orange slices or other fresh fruit

Wedding Punch

15 SERVINGS

Combine in a saucepan over low heat

¾ cup sugar

¾ cup water

Stir until the sugar is dissolved. Remove from heat and add

6 whole cloves

2 sticks cinnamon

Allow to cool Remove spices and add

6 thin slices lemon

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup lemon juice

1 cup grapefruit juice

1 quart claret or sauterne or

1 cup orange juice

2 cups rum or champagne

Chill Just before serving, add

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups sparkling water

Ice cubes

Christmas Punch

10 SERVINGS

This punch may be served either mulled or iced Combine

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups sugar

2 cups boiling water

Stir until sugar is dissolved Add

3 cups cranberry or rasp-
berry juice or currant
jelly

2 cups orange or grapefruit
juice

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup lemon juice

Just before serving, add

1 quart ginger ale

Orange or lemon slices

Wine or liquor may be added according to personal preference

Halloween Witches' Brew

20 SERVINGS

Combine in a large kettle

2 quarts apricot nectar

2 quarts water

2 cups grapefruit juice

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

2 cups loganberry juice (or
other red fruit juice)

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup lemon juice

4 sticks cinnamon

Heat to the boiling point, but do not boil Lower the heat and simmer
about 10 minutes Sweeten to taste with

Simple Syrup (page 224) or sugar

Christmas Cranberry Punch

25 TO 30 SERVINGS

Mix together in a large saucepan

1 cup sugar

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cinnamon

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon cloves

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon nutmeg

2 cups water

Cook over low heat until the sugar is dissolved Cool and add

1 quart cranberry juice

1 quart orange or grapefruit
juice

Chill Place in a punch bowl

Orange or lime ice

Pour the chilled punch over it Garnish with

2 sticks cinnamon

Serve in punch cups If desired add

1 cup brandy

Mulled New Year's Punch

8 TO 10 SERVINGS

Combine in a large kettle

4 cups (3 12 ounce cans)

apricot nectar

2 cups water

1 cup sugar

2 teaspoons grated lemon rind

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon whole cloves

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon whole allspice

1 stick cinnamon

Dash of salt

Simmer 15 minutes Strain and add

2 tablespoons lemon juice

1 cup claret

1 cup port

Heat, but do not boil Serve hot

Mulled Fruit Juice

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Juices and punches of almost any kind can be mulled The amount of spice can be varied to suit individual tastes Combine in a large saucepan

3 cups fruit juice (apricot

peach pear grape etc)

1 cup water

Dash of salt

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar

1 tablespoon lemon juice

1 stick cinnamon

Simmer about 10 minutes serve hot

Mulled Wine

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Combine in a saucepan and heat to boiling but do not boil

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup water

2 sticks cinnamon

3 whole cloves

Dash of salt

Add

1 quart port claret or sherry / 2 lemons sliced thin

Continue in heat until the mixture is very hot, but not boiling Remove from heat and sweeten to taste Serve hot.

Simple Syrup for Cold Drinks

1 PINT

Combine in a saucepan

1 cup sugar

1 cup water

Bring to boiling and boil 5 minutes. Remove from heat and allow to cool. Store in the refrigerator. Leftover juices from canning also make good syrups.

Spicy Syrup

1 QUART

Combine in a saucepan

2 cups sugar

2 sticks cinnamon

3 cups water

6 whole cloves

Bring to boiling and boil 5 minutes. Strain and allow to cool. Store in the refrigerator.

CANNING AND PRESERVING

BEFORE starting a season of canning you should determine the number of cans of each item you will need for the season. Decide how many times a week each item would be used, on an average, and can enough to meet your needs—but not enough to last three years!

If you have large quantities of fruits or vegetables in your garden, or if they are given to you, canning them will prevent waste, but if they must be purchased, it is well to think whether the home-canned products are a sufficient improvement over the commercial canned goods to warrant the time and effort.

For the latest timing charts on canning and freezing write to the U S Department of Agriculture, Washington, D C

Methods of Canning

Oven canning is not recommended as there have been too many accidents in the use of this method, and it is not as reliable for sterilization as other methods.

Open kettle canning is safe for tomatoes and acid fruits, but not for low acid vegetables or fruits. *Meat and poultry* should

never be done this way The cooking is done in a kettle, then the tomatoes or fruits are quickly packed in sterilized jars, which are sealed immediately

Boiling water bath This method is not recommended for vegetables other than tomatoes *Do not can meat, poultry, or fish this way* It is, however, excellent for fruits, tomatoes, tomato juice, pickled vegetables, and the acid vegetables The jars should be placed on the rack and the water should completely cover the jars The lid on the kettle should be tight Processing time starts when the water really boils, keep the water boiling An electric roaster, with the inset pan inverted as a cover, will take a lot of jars and do a fine job

Pressure canning is the best method for low acid vegetables, meats fish and poultry Follow the directions given with your pressure cooker

Canned Fruits

Precook fruits such as peaches, pears, apricots, etc., before packing them in jars This will prevent the fruit from taking up too much space and floating after processing And, if the fruit is thus softened, it will be easier to pack into the jars and your canning can be done in less time Fill the jars within $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of the top with extra syrup

Syrups for Canned and Frozen Fruits

Heavy syrup 1 cup sugar to 1 cup water

Medium syrup 1 cup sugar to 2 cups water

Light syrup 1 cup sugar to 3 cups water

Place the sugar and water in a saucepan and bring to boiling, stirring constantly until the sugar is dissolved Boil 5 minutes Remove from heat and pour over the fruit

Canned Apricots

ABOUT 4 QUARTS

Halve and remove seeds from

■ pounds firm apricots

The skins may be left on Precook the apricots 5 to 10 minutes to

relax them, so that more will go in one jar. Follow the recipe for Canned Peaches (below), using 1 cup sugar to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups water. Process by the boiling water bath method. Cooked fruit can also be frozen.

Canned Cherries

3 PINTS

Wash, remove stems, and prick

2 quarts cherries

Place the cherries in a saucepan with just enough water to cover them, bring them to boiling, and remove from heat. In another saucepan, combine

1 cup sugar

1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups water

(If the cherries are very tart, use 1 cup sugar in 1 cup water, otherwise, use 1 cup sugar to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups water.) Bring to a boil and boil 5 minutes. While the syrup is cooking, place the cherries in hot, sterilized jars. Pour the syrup over the cherries in the jars and seal at once. Process in a boiling water bath.

Canned Peaches

ABOUT 4 QUARTS

Pour boiling water, then cold water, over

8 pounds freestone peaches

Peel. Halve or slice the peaches, removing the seed. Combine in a large kettle, bring to boiling, and boil 5 minutes.

6 cups sugar

9 cups water

(Allow 1 cup sugar to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups water.) Lower the heat, add the peaches, and simmer about 5 minutes, or until the peaches just begin to soften. Place the peaches in hot, sterilized jars and fill the jars to within $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of the top with syrup. Seal and process in a boiling water bath.

Canned Pears

ABOUT 4 QUARTS

Halve, and core

8 pounds firm pears

It is not necessary to peel all the pears, peels add a definite flavor to

the canned fruit Combine in a large kettle, bring to boiling, and boil 5 minutes

8 cups sugar

8 cups water

(Allow 1 cup sugar in 1 cup water) Lower the heat and add the pears Simmer about 5 minutes, or until the pears begin to soften Place the pears in hot, sterilized jars and fill the jars to within $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of the top with syrup Seal and process in a boiling water bath or pressure cooker

Pickling

Salt and vinegar are the main preservatives used in pickling Spices and sugars are often added, and one should bear in mind that fresh spices are important to flavor Granulated sugar is usually used White or distilled vinegar can usually be used, or cider vinegar may be used if apples are included in the diet

Vegetables and fruits should be firm, and when they are to be used whole, they should be more or less uniform in size

Suit your jars to the product Use wide-mouthed quart jars for pickled fruits and whole pickles, and small pint or $\frac{1}{2}$ pint jars for relishes chili sauce, etc

Basic Recipe for Sweet Pickled Fruits

ABOUT 4 QUARTS

Prepare

8 pounds fruit

Insert whole cloves in the fruit, using in all

1 tablespoon whole cloves

In a large saucepan or kettle, combine

1 quart vinegar

4 pounds sugar

1 quart water

1 lemon sliced thin (optional)

Bring to boiling If lemon was used, remove the slices Add the fruit

Boil 7 minutes, remove from heat, and place in hot, sterilized jars

Place in each jar

1 stick cinnamon

Seal jars at once

Pickled Crab Apples

ABOUT 4 QUARTS

Remove blossom ends from

8 pounds crab apples

Do not peel or remove stems. Prick each apple several times. Follow the Basic Recipe for Sweet Pickled Fruits (page 227). One pint jar will hold 10 to 15 crab apples.

Pickled Figs

ABOUT 4 QUARTS

Boil in clear water 20 minutes

8 pounds blue or white figs

Insert in each fig

2 whole cloves

In a large saucepan or kettle, combine

1 quart vinegar

4 pounds sugar

1 quart water

1 lemon sliced thin

Bring to boiling. Remove lemon slices. Add the figs and boil 10 minutes. Remove from heat and place in hot, sterilized jars. Seal immediately.

Pickled Pears or Peaches

ABOUT 4 QUARTS

Prepare

8 pounds pears or peaches

The fruit may be halved, or small ones may be used whole. Follow the Basic Recipe for Sweet Pickled Fruits (page 227), but cook the pears in the syrup 15 to 20 minutes. About 10 small pears or 6 small peaches will fill 1 pint jar.

Spiced Cherries

ABOUT 4 QUARTS

Wash thoroughly

8 pounds cherries

Do not remove stems. Boil in clear water 20 minutes. In another large saucepan or kettle, combine

1 quart vinegar

4 pounds sugar

1 quart water

1 lemon sliced thin

Bring to boiling. Remove lemon slices. Add the cherries and

1 teaspoon ground cinnamon

Boil 10 minutes. Remove from heat and pour or ladle into hot, sterilized jars. Seal immediately.

Jellies, Jams, and Preserves

Jellies are made by extracting and clarifying the juices of fruits cooked with water, and then cooking the juice with sugar until the mixture 'sheets off' the spoon. That is, when the last drops from a spoon hang together and drop off the spoon in a sheet, the jelly is done.

Here are some points to remember when making jelly.

1 Do not try to make too much at one time. About 4 pounds of firm fruit or 4 quarts of berries, not too ripe, is enough to do at a time.

2 Extract the juices by adding water to crushed fruits, if the fruits are soft, and boiling. If the harder fruits are used, boil them first, then crush. Boiling for 15 to 20 minutes will usually be sufficient.

3 Separate the juice and pulp and clarify the juice if you want a clear jelly. To clarify, make a jelly bag of white cotton flannel stitched to a point. Rinse in hot water. Turn the bag so that the fuzzy nap side of the flannel is inside. If you have a ricer on legs, it makes a good holder for the jelly bag. Pour the fruit juice into the bag and let it drip through the material. One pint of juice from fruit will usually yield about 1 cup of juice.

4 The pulp may be used for a second extraction of juice or for jam. Some fruits such as currants, apples, crab apples, quinces, guava, etc., are rich in pectin and can be used for a second extraction by adding just enough water to cover the pulp and re-cooking as before.

5 Place 2 cups of juice in a flat bottomed saucepan and bring to boiling. Add $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups sugar ($\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar for each cup juice) or, if the pectin content of the fruit is high, add 2 cups sugar (1 cup sugar for each cup juice).

6 Boil rapidly until the mixture sheets off the spoon. Remove from heat, skim and pour into hot, sterilized jelly glasses. Fill the glasses to within $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of the top, allowing room for the paraffin.

7 Cover the jelly with a thin layer of melted paraffin, then with metal covers, if possible. If you do not have metal covers,

tie several thicknesses of waxed paper or aluminum foil tightly over the tops of the glasses. Store in a cool, dry place.

Jams and preserves are usually made from the softer fruits, such as apricots, peaches, pears, plums, figs, or berries. The fruits should be well ripened, although it is best to include a few less ripe for the pectin content. Avoid using pectin preparations or lemon or apple unless you know that you are not allergic to them.

To obtain good results, make jams or preserves in amounts that are easy to handle. Allow $\frac{3}{4}$ pound sugar to 1 pound fruit by weight, or 4 cups crushed fruit to 3 cups sugar.

Jam is usually cooked without extra water if the fruit is at all juicy. It should be cooked with the sugar until it thickens slightly. When cold, it should be the consistency of a soft jelly.

Conserves are made in the same way as jams and preserves, but raisins, nuts, or fruit peels are added.

Fruit butters are made by pressing cooked fruit through a ricer or sieve and adding sugar. Allow 1 cup sugar to 2 cups fruit pulp. The fruit butter may then be poured into hot, sterilized jars and sealed quickly, or processed 5 minutes in a water bath.

Marmalades are like a jelly with small pieces of fruit in suspension. Citrus fruits are especially good for this purpose.

Current Jelly

Wash and drain

Currants

The stems need not be removed. Crush the currants with a potato masher and place in a large saucepan with just enough water to cover the berries. Bring to boiling and boil until the juice has been extracted from the currants, about 10 minutes. Put through a jelly bag. (A flannel bag with the nap inside gives a clear jelly.) Measure the currant juice. For each cup of juice, add

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar

Place over low heat and stir until sugar is dissolved. Continue cooking until the jelly reaches 221°F , or until 2 drops run together and sheet off a spoon. Pour or ladle the jelly into hot, sterilized glasses.

Seal immediately with paraffin, first a thin coating, then a heavier layer to cover thoroughly

Basic Berry Jam or Preserves

1½ PINTS

Wash, drain, and crush

4 cups berries

Add

3 cups sugar

Dash of salt

1 tablespoon lemon juice

(optional)

Bring to boiling, stirring constantly. Boil fairly rapidly 30 to 45 minutes, or until mixture thickens. Stir occasionally. For jam, seal at once in clean, hot jars. For preserves, let stand overnight so that the berries will stand out and not be too mushy. In the morning bring to boiling, pour into hot jars, and seal. Cover with paraffin and lids, or really seal in ½ pint or pint jars. Try this with any one of the following, or combinations

Strawberries

Blackberries

Raspberries

Boysenberries

Currants

Basic Fruit Jam or Preserves

1½ PINTS

Wash and prepare

4 cups fruit quartered or slightly mashed

Add

3 cups sugar

Dash of salt

2 to 4 tablespoons lemon juice

Bring to boiling, stirring until the sugar is dissolved. Boil rapidly until the mixture thickens, 30 to 45 minutes stirring occasionally so that it does not burn. For jam, pour into hot, sterilized jars and seal at once. For preserves, let stand overnight. In the morning, bring to boiling and then pour into hot jars and seal. Any one of the following fruits, or combinations, may be used

Apricots

Cherries

Figs

Papayas

Peaches

Pears

Plums

Apricot Jam (with Kernels)

2½ PINTS

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 4 pounds (about 50) apricots | 3 cups sugar |
| 8 blanched whole or shredded
apricot kernels (from in
side pit) | |

Follow directions for Basic Fruit Jam (page 231), cooking until thick, about 30 minutes

Yellow Tomato Preserves

1½ PINTS

Combine and let stand overnight

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2 pounds ripe yellow
tomatoes peeled and
quartered | 2 tablespoons green ginger root
Juice of 1 lemon
Rind of 1 lemon chopped fine |
| 2 cups sugar | |

Simmer together until the tomatoes are soft. Pour into hot sterilized jars and seal.

Peach Maraschino Conserve

2 PINTS

This makes a good sauce for ice cream or ices. If desired, pears may be substituted for the peaches.

Cook together over low heat about 30 minutes.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 8 ripe peaches peeled and
diced | 1 cup sugar to each cup fruit
2 tablespoons lemon juice |
|------------------------------------|--|

Remove from heat and add

- | | |
|---|---|
| ¼ cup maraschino cherries
with syrup | 1 cup coarsely chopped almonds
or almonds and pecans |
|---|---|

Pour into small hot jars or glasses; seal at once.

Orange, Lemon, and Grapefruit Marmalade

5 PINTS

Scrub with a brush

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1 medium sized grapefruit | 1 large lemon |
| 1 large orange | |

Quarter and slice very thin. Add

1½ quarts water for each pint of peel

Cook until the peel is tender, about 45 minutes. Let stand overnight. Add

1 cup sugar to each cup 1/4 teaspoon salt
cooked fruit

Cook over low heat until the sugar and salt are dissolved. Bring to boiling and boil 20 to 30 minutes, or until the mixture drops from a spoon in sheets. Let stand about 30 minutes. Stir, pour into hot jelly glasses or pint jars, and seal at once.

Kumquat Marmalade

ABOUT 3 1/2 PINTS

Loquats may be used in place of kumquats, if desired. Quarter
1 quart kumquats

Add

2 lemons sliced 2 quarts water

Let stand 24 hours. Do not drain. Over low heat, bring to boiling and boil gently 1 hour. Cool. Drain the fruit, saving the juice. Chop the fruit coarsely, return it to the juice, and measure the mixture. To every cup of the mixture, add

1 cup sugar

Bring to boiling and boil gently until the marmalade is clear and thick. Pour into hot, sterilized jars or glasses and seal at once.

Variation

To 1/2 cup marmalade, add

1/2 pound walnut meats

Pour into hot glasses and seal.

Quince Honey

8 HALF PINT JARS

Pare and grate

5 large quinces

To 1 pint boiling water, add

5 pounds (10 cups) granulated sugar

Cook over low heat, stirring constantly, until sugar is well dissolved. Add the grated quinces and cook over low heat 15 to 20 minutes longer. Turn into sterilized half pint jars and seal. When cold, this should be about the color and consistency of honey.

Mincemeat

8 TO 9 QUARTS

Cut in cubes

3 pounds lean stew meat

Cover with cold water Pressure cook or simmer until tender Cool.
Put through a meat grinder with

 $\frac{1}{2}$ pound kidney beef suet

6 pounds tart apples

Add

2 cups stock

2 cups white vinegar

3 pounds seeded raisins

1 tablespoon cloves

2 pounds seedless raisins

2 teaspoons cinnamon

 $\frac{1}{2}$ pound citron chopped
fine

1 teaspoon mace

2 pounds sugar

2 cups brown sugar

Simmer 1 hour Stir Pour into sterile jars seal and store in a cool
place

*Garden Relish*1 TO 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ PINTS

Chop or grind fine

 $\frac{1}{2}$ head cabbage

3 medium sized cucumbers

6 green peppers

2 small onions

Add

1 tablespoon paprika

2 tablespoons salt

 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup wine vinegar

3 tablespoons sugar

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup water $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon mustard seed

Let stand 24 hours, stirring twice Pour into sterile $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint jars seal
at once

*Beet Relish*1 $\frac{1}{4}$ CUPFULS

Mix thoroughly

1 cup chopped cold cooked
beets

2 tablespoons lemon juice

3 tablespoons grated horse
radish

2 tablespoons sugar

1 teaspoon salt

Keep in refrigerator and use quickly Do not seal or store for any
length of time.

Pepper Relish

ABOUT 4 PINTS

Chop fine

12 green bell peppers

3 onions

12 red bell peppers

Cover with boiling water in preserving kettle. Let stand 10 minutes.

Drain. Add

3 tablespoons salt

1 cup water

2 cups sugar

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup white mustard seed

3 cups vinegar

Bring to boiling, lower heat, and simmer 15 minutes. Pour into sterile jars and seal at once.

Chili Sauce

4 TO 6 PINTS

Chop

12 medium-sized ripe tomatoes

2 green peppers

1 to 2 onions

Add in the order given

1½ cups vinegar

1 teaspoon cinnamon

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water

1 teaspoon allspice or cloves

1 tablespoon salt

 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon mustard

1 cup sugar

Bring to boiling and boil 1 to 1½ hours, or until the mixture begins to thicken. Let stand overnight. Reheat to boiling, pour into hot sterile jars, and seal.

Variation

Before cooking, add

3 medium-sized apples, peeled, cored, and chopped

Easy Mustard Pickles

ABOUT 6 QUARTS

Boil together 3 to 5 minutes

2 quarts vinegar

1 cup salt

2 quarts water

1 cup mustard

Select

Small cucumbers (2 to 3 inches long)

Pack the cucumbers into quart jars and cover with the boiling liquid.

Seal These pickles will be crisp and ready to eat in 2 weeks, and will stay that way all year

Bread and Butter Pickles

ABOUT 8 PINTS

Wash and slice paper thin

25 medium sized cucumbers unpeeled

Place the slices in cold water in a large container with a weighted cover Let stand overnight Runse in fresh water and drain on paper towels Add

12 large onions sliced thin ½ cup salt

Let stand 1 hour Do not drain Bring to boiling and boil together 5 minutes

3 cups vinegar

2 teaspoons celery seed

1 cup water

2 teaspoons mustard seed

2 cups sugar

2 teaspoons ground ginger

1 teaspoon turmeric

Remove from heat and add the cucumbers and onions While hot, pack into clean pint jars seal quickly

Piccalilli New England

ABOUT 5 QUARTS

Chop or put through meat grinder

3 onions

5 pounds green tomatoes

3 large peppers

3½ pounds cabbage

Put in a large kettle and add

8 cups vinegar

2 tablespoons salt

2 tablespoons white mustard seeds

5 cups sugar

1 tablespoon ground cloves

Cook until vegetables are tender and the mixture is thick, about 1 hour Pour into hot, sterile jars and seal at once

Dill Pickles

6 QUARTS

Wash thoroughly and arrange whole in quart jars

About 150 large pickling cucumbers

(If preferred, the cucumbers may be sliced once lengthwise) Add to each jar

1 sprig dill

Combine and bring to boiling

1 quart white vinegar

3 quarts water

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup salt

1 teaspoon mustard seed

Pour the liquid over the cucumbers to fill the jars Seal Let stand 2 to 3 weeks

Variation

Add to each jar

1 onion sliced

1 clove garlic

Ice Water Pickles

2 QUARTS

Cut in eighths lengthwise

Large cucumbers

Let stand overnight in ice water Pack into hot, sterilized jars Combine and bring to boiling

1 quart vinegar

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup salt

1 cup sugar

Pour the liquid over the cucumbers to fill jars Seal

Pickled Peaches

ABOUT 4 QUARTS

Pour boiling water then cold water over

8 pounds medium small clingstone peaches

Peel Cut around, but do not remove the seed (Freestone peaches may be used but they should be cut in halves and the seeds should be removed) Place a few whole cloves in each peach using in all

1 tablespoon whole cloves

Combine in a large kettle bring to boiling and boil 5 minutes

1 quart vinegar

8 cups (4 pounds) sugar

1 quart water

Lower the heat and add some of the peaches Simmer them in the syrup about 5 minutes or until they just start to soften Remove the peaches and place them in hot sterilized jars Cover the jars to keep them hot When all of the peaches have been cooked and placed in jars, pour syrup over the peaches to fill the jars Add to each jar

1 stick cinnamon

Seal the jars at once

Watermelon Pickles

6 PINTS

Remove green skin and pink meat from

Rind of 1 watermelon

Cut in 1 inch strips, cubes, or fancy shapes Combine

2 quarts water

1 cup salt

Bring to boiling, add rind, and boil 5 minutes Drain In another saucepan, combine

1 quart vinegar

1 slice lemon

12 cups sugar

Bring to boiling, but do not boil Add

 $\frac{1}{2}$ package stick cinnamon

Add the rind and cook 5 minutes, or until the rind is clear Remove from heat, turn into hot sterile jars and seal If desired a few drops of red or green food coloring may be added to the mixture before it is put into the jars

Maraschino Cherries

Wash and remove pits from

4½ pounds Royal Anne cherries

Make a brine by adding to each quart of water needed to cover the cherries

2 tablespoons salt

1 teaspoon alum

Soak the cherries overnight in the brine The next day, wash the cherries until no trace of salt or alum taste remains Add

3 cups water

2 tablespoons liquid red fruit coloring

4½ pounds granulated sugar

Bring to boiling remove from heat, and let stand 24 hours Bring again to boiling, and add

2 tablespoons almond extract Juice of 1 lemon

If the syrup becomes too thick, dilute with hot water to the desired consistency Pour into small bottles or jars and seal at once

Tomato Catsup

ABOUT 4 QUARTS

Wash, chop and simmer together until soft

8 quarts (1 peck) tomatoes

3 red sweet peppers

Press through a fine sieve Cook over high heat, uncovered, until reduced to about one half the original volume Stir constantly Add

4 tablespoons salt

2 cups sugar

Tie in a cheesecloth bag and add

1 tablespoon celery seed

1 tablespoon whole allspice

2 teaspoons mustard seed

2 sticks cinnamon

Boil until thick Remove spice bag Add

2 cups vinegar

Boil 5 minutes longer Remove from heat and pour into hot, sterilized jars Seal at once

Pickled Apricots

ABOUT 4 QUARTS

Follow the recipe for Pickled Peaches (page 237), using

8 pounds firm apricots

The apricots may be halved or whole Be sure not to overcook them

Freezing

Freezing is an excellent method of preserving fresh, perishable foods, without loss of either flavor or vitamin content It is a quick, easy, and safe way to keep surplus garden and orchard products, meats, fish, game, poultry, and baked goods Changes by enzyme action and micro-organisms are retarded by below freezing temperatures, so that properly frozen foods may keep as long as a year

Be sure to know the best varieties of fruits and vegetables for freezing, have them table ripe, and freeze them quickly Follow the directions given with your freezer for each food, but keep in mind the following general points

- 1 Select only the best quality foods for freezing
- 2 If possible, do only a small amount at a time
- 3 Blanch (scald) vegetables, cool, and freeze immediately
- 4 Berries and other fruits may be packed for freezing in syrup, with dry sugar, or without sugar Cherries, strawberries, etc., can be done by the dry pack method, using 1 part dry sugar to 4 parts fruit, by weight Sweetened fruits retain their color better, however, and most fruits taste and look best in a medium

or heavy syrup The addition of $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon ascorbic acid (vitamin C) to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups syrup prevents discoloration.

BAKING

Cookies—Cakes—Puddings—Pie Crusts—Breads

For those who may be allergic to Eggs, Milk Products, and Cereals, it is necessary to work out recipes that do not contain even small amounts of those ingredients If butter and some of the cereals other than wheat are left in, testing may not be accurate or reliable Then the results are often discouraging

During the changeover period from a former way of eating, where baked foods figure as a major item, it is helpful to have some recipes that use trouble free material

Later, should the person discover from his testing that he is allergic to all three foods, he is prepared with a diet he can enjoy indefinitely

Normal living seems to demand a certain amount of trimmings, even though the diet is adequate without them At first thought, it may seem impossible to achieve satisfactory results without using milk products, eggs, or the cereal family of flours Mothers and wives anxious to please their families are not easily daunted, however, and they have been a wonderful help in working out, testing, and retesting the recipes used in this book

Special occasions have motivated the working out of many of our best products When a bride needs a wedding fruit cake she can eat and be proud to serve, somehow it will be accomplished Many years of holiday seasons have also proved the worth of this really good cake (Holiday Fruit Cake, page 248) It will keep well if wrapped in aluminum foil, or frozen, or wrapped in cloths dampened in wine or brandy

A birthday cake is especially important when a seven year-old girl has never before been well enough to have a party. It must be made festive with all the frills, candles, and pink icing

The cooky jar must satisfy the demands of your family at home and abroad A teen-age girl, trying to think of the favorite

Hermist cooky, gave our fruited cooky the name of "those little Gremlins (page 243)

Basic puddings can be baked with an oven dinner or steamed in the pressure cooker or a hot water bath. They can be dressed up with nuts and fruits to become the richest of Christmas puddings or dressed down in a few ingredients that some of the most allergic can enjoy.

The hardest won achievement has been to produce a really successful pie for the man of the house.

With these few basic but long tried and useful results, we think even the prize bakers will be proud of their accomplishments.

Dexterity in handling any new products will come with a little experience if directions are followed closely.

In using potatoes or the potato flours, you will find that a good mealy potato produces the best results. Waxy or watery potatoes may produce tough products. Potato flours are not yet well standardized, although excellent potato flour is widely distributed. It is pure white and close textured, not yellow and grainy. Potato meal, however, is grainy, like corn meal, but finer. Used in small amounts it does lighten the texture of the product.

Of the fats, by far the most successful for the greatest number of people is beef kidney suet. Your butcher will grind it for you, and it is then no trouble to render it in a moderate oven, 325° F to 350° F. Strain the suet into pint jars. It keeps well in the refrigerator.

Endless variations are possible with the few basic recipes given here. Master the techniques for these, then have fun with your own variations.

Each of these recipes has taken a long time to develop, but they pass the test of enjoyment in eating.

Almond Cookies

ABOUT 3 DOZEN COOKIES

Combine and cream well

2 tablespoons melted suet

1 cup granulated sugar or light
brown sugar firmly packed

Add in the order given

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| $\frac{3}{4}$ cup potato flour | 2 teaspoons cinnamon |
| 2 cups unblanched finely ground almonds | $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon salt |
| 1 teaspoon baking powder | 1 teaspoon vanilla |
| | 3 to 4 tablespoons water |

Use as little water as possible, the dough should be very stiff Roll in balls and place on a greased cooky sheet If desired, top with any one of the following

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ maraschino cherry | Raisin |
| Whole nutmeat | Citron |

Bake in a moderate oven, 375° F, about 15 minutes If the cookies stick to the pan when cool, hold the pan over the heat for a few seconds and they will slip right off

Variation

These cookies will keep better than those given above, but they are not as crisp Add with the dry ingredients

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup hot riced potato | 2 tablespoons peach or apricot jam |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|

Caramel Cookies

3 DOZEN COOKIES

Have all ingredients ready to work fast Sift onto waxed paper, ready to add last

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups potato flour | $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon soda |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ cup potato meal | $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt |
| 4 teaspoons baking powder | |

Cream

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 cup granulated sugar | 5 to 11 tablespoons hot melted suet |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|

Caramelize in a skillet

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar

To the caramelized sugar add

1 cup warm salted riced potato

Add this to the sugar and fat mixture Beat well Add the dry ingredients and mix thoroughly This mixture may not be very stiff until it has cooled down somewhat Shape into a roll and store in the refrigerator, to be sliced and baked as needed or drop by teaspoonfuls onto a greased cooky sheet and flatten with a fork Bake in a moderate oven, 375° F, about 15 minutes Store in a coffee can or other tightly covered receptacle

Ginger Cookies

Follow the recipe for Molasses Cookies (below) adding with the dry ingredients

2 teaspoons ginger

Gremlins

ABOUT 3 DOZEN COOKIES

Cream

½ cup melted suet

1½ cups brown sugar (firmly packed)

Add in the order given

1 cup hot riced potato

1¼ cups potato flour

¼ teaspoon salt

½ cup potato meal

4 teaspoons baking powder

½ teaspoon baking powder

2 teaspoons cinnamon

½ teaspoon mace

1½ cups nuts seeded raisins

citron etc

Mix well Drop by teaspoonfuls onto a greased cooky sheet and bake in a moderate oven 375° F about 15 minutes This dough may be stored in the refrigerator and baked as needed

Molasses Cookies

ABOUT 3 DOZEN COOKIES

Combine and mix well

¼ cup melted suet

¼ cup brown sugar

¼ cup molasses

1 cup riced potato (salted in cooking)

Add in the order given

1 cup potato flour

¼ cup potato meal

3 teaspoons baking powder

½ teaspoon soda

¼ teaspoon salt

1 teaspoon vanilla

Mix well The dough should be stiff enough to roll in small balls Place on a greased cooky sheet and press down with a fork Bake in a moderate oven 375° F about 15 minutes

Variation

Add

2 teaspoons cinnamon

1 teaspoon nutmeg

Cherries or raisins

Maple Cookies

5 DOZEN COOKIES

Combine and mix well

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup maple and cane
syrup $\frac{1}{2}$ cup white sugar

1 cup brown sugar

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup melted suet

3 cups riced potatoes

Add in the order given

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups potato flour

1 teaspoon baking soda

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup potato meal

2 teaspoons cinnamon

2 tablespoons baking
powder $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

2 teaspoons vanilla

If desired add

2 tablespoons peach or apricot jam

Shape the dough into a roll, wrap in foil or waxed paper, and store in the refrigerator, to slice and bake as needed or mold into cookie shapes and place on a lightly greased cookie sheet. If desired, decorate with any one of the following

Sugar

Nutmeat

Candied cherry

Bake in a moderate oven, 375° F., about 15 minutes.*Basic White Sugar Cookies*

ABOUT 3 DOZEN COOKIES

This cookie is one almost anyone seems able to eat, and it is an excellent base for endless variations. The dough may also be used as a crust for pies and tarts if the flavoring is omitted. Preheat oven to 375° F. Cream well together

 $1\frac{1}{4}$ cups white sugar5 to 6 tablespoons hot melted
suet

Add

1 cup warm riced potatoes salted

Sift onto waxed paper and add

 $1\frac{1}{4}$ cups potato flour $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon baking soda $\frac{1}{2}$ cup potato meal $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

4 teaspoons baking powder

1 teaspoon vanilla or spice
(optional)

Mix well. While still warm, drop by teaspoonfuls onto a greased aluminum cookie sheet. Bake in a moderate oven, 375° F., 15 minutes.

Variations

- 1 Top with a cherry or nut or sprinkle with colored sugar.
- 2 Put through a cooky press
- 3 Shape into a roll and store in the refrigerator, to be sliced and baked as needed
- 4 Add to the basic recipe
2 tablespoons chocolate bits

*Shortbread Cookies**Cream*

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 cup peanut oil or $\frac{3}{4}$ cup melted suet | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup powdered or granulated sugar |
|---|--|

Sift together and add

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking powder | 2 tablespoons instant potato |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup potato meal |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups potato flour | |

Beat hard until thoroughly blended Pat dough $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick on a greased cooky sheet and mark off in oblongs by pricking with a fork Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 12 minutes When cool, cut or break in oblongs

*Birthday Cake**ONE 8-INCH CAKE**Sift and set aside*

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| $1\frac{1}{4}$ cups potato flour | 2 teaspoons baking powder |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup potato meal | $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon baking soda |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt | |

Cream well

- | | |
|---|--|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup melted fat | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup plain or caramelized white sugar |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups granulated sugar | |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups salted hot riced potato | |

Beat well Add the dry ingredients slowly, mixing just enough to blend well Preheat oven to moderate, 350° F Turn the batter into a greased 8 x 8 inch pan and bake 35 to 40 minutes Cool the cake before turning it out of the pan

Variations

- 1 Bake 25 to 30 minutes in cupcake pans (Makes 12 cupcakes)
2. Add
1 cup mixed fruits $\frac{1}{2}$ cup raisins

Master Mix Cookies Without Egg

Cream

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup melted suet $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups powdered or granulated sugar

Add

1 cup hot riced potato

1 teaspoon vanilla

1 teaspoon lemon or almond extract

Sift together and add

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup potato flour $\frac{1}{4}$ cup soy flour

1 teaspoon baking powder

1 teaspoon cream of tartar

1 teaspoon baking soda

2 tablespoons potato meal

Roll in small balls, place on a greased cookie sheet, and flatten with a fork. Bake in a hot oven, 375° F to 400° F, 8 to 10 minutes

*Candy Cake*ABOUT 2 DOZEN $1\frac{1}{2}$ INCH SQUARES

This is a good basic recipe for the beginner in allergy cooking

Sift and set aside

1 cup potato flour

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup potato meal

3 teaspoons baking powder

 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking soda $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

2 teaspoons cinnamon (optional)

 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon mace (optional)

Cream well

 $\frac{1}{3}$ cup melted suet

2 cups granulated sugar

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup brown sugar, packed down, or $\frac{1}{2}$ cup caramelized granulated sugar

Add

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups warm riced mealy potato

1 teaspoon vanilla (optional)

If using caramelized sugar, work fast keeping the suet and potatoes warm so that they will melt the caramel if it lumps a little. Beat well. Add the dry ingredients slowly, mixing just enough to blend thoroughly. Smooth the dough into an 8 x 8 inch square pan, an oblong pan, or cupcake pans, lined with aluminum foil. Sprinkle the top with

Sugar

Decorate with

Cherries and/or pecans

Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 50 to 60 minutes. When cool, cut into squares and turn out of pan. Store in a covered tin.

Variations

1 Fruited Brownies Add

1 cup chopped seeded raisins ½ cup chopped nutmeats

2 Chocolate Spice Cake Add

½ cup chocolate bits

3 White Fruit Cake Add

1½ to 2 cups mixed fruit (cherries citron pineapple, raisins etc.)

Bake in a moderate oven 325° F, 1 hour

4 Peach Upside-down Cake In a round skillet or baking dish arrange

¼ cup melted beef drippings 1½ cups sliced canned cling
 ½ cup brown sugar stone peaches drained
 10 to 12 maraschino cherry
 halves

Add the cake batter. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 45 to 50 minutes. Cool 5 to 10 minutes. Invert on a serving platter and allow the syrup to drip down the sides of the cake. Other fruits such as sliced pineapple, may be substituted for the peaches.

Crumbly Coffee Cake

Mix well

3 tablespoons melted suet ½ cup sugar

Sift

½ cup potato meal 3 teaspoons baking powder
 ½ cup potato flour ¾ teaspoon salt
 ½ cup buckwheat, soy lima ½ teaspoon nutmeg
 bean or rice flour

Add the dry ingredients alternately with

⅔ cup weak coffee

Pour into a greased pan and cover with topping made by mixing

¾ cup ground almonds ½ cup brown or granulated
 1 tablespoon fat sugar
 1 teaspoon cinnamon

Bake in a hot oven 400° F, 20 to 25 minutes. Serve hot, plain or with fruit or brown sugar sauce.

Holiday Fruit Cake

5 TO 6 POUNDS

Mix well in a large bowl or pan a day or two in advance:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 2 cups chopped seeded muscat raisins | 1 cup cut cherries, citron, pineapple, or fruit mix |
| 2 cups currants | 1 cup port and sherry mixed, or 1 cup apricot nectar or grape juice |
| 1 cup sliced almonds or pecans | |

Sift and set aside:

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 2 cups potato flour | 2 teaspoons cinnamon |
| 1 cup potato meal | 2 teaspoons allspice |
| 4 tablespoons double acting baking powder | 2 teaspoons nutmeg |
| ½ teaspoon salt | ½ teaspoon mace |

Mix thoroughly

- | | |
|--|--|
| ½ cup melted suet | 1 cup hot salted riced potatoes |
| 1 cup brown sugar, packed down | 1 cup ground almonds |
| 1 cup granulated sugar | 1 cup ground cooked fruit or dried fruit |
| ½ cup cherry, raspberry, or strawberry jam | |

Mix thoroughly. Add the dry ingredients and mix again. Add all the first mixture in a large bowl. Mix. Pour into deep pans which have been greased, lined with 2 layers of waxed paper, and greased again or lined with aluminum foil. Bake in a slow oven, 300° F., 3 to 4 hours. The cake is done when it feels firm to the touch when tapped lightly. Allow to set in the pans. Remove the cake from the pans while it is still warm. Take off the paper. When cold, store in foil, cellophane, or oiled or parchment paper in a covered container, or wrap in a brandied towel before wrapping in paper. Towel must be remoistened from time to time. Cake will last for months.

Maple Sheet Cake

Combine.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| ½ cup melted suet | ½ cup maple syrup |
| ¼ cup sugar | |

Mix well. Add.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1 teaspoon vanilla | 1 cup hot riced potato |
|--------------------|------------------------|

Sift together

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1½ cups potato flour | 4 teaspoons baking powder |
| ¼ cup potato meal | ¾ teaspoon salt |
| ½ teaspoon baking soda | |

Add to first mixture Turn into a pan that has been greased or lined with aluminum foil Bake in a moderate oven, 375° F, 25 to 30 minutes.

White Cake with Soy or Rice Flour

Mix well

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 3 tablespoons melted suet | ¾ cup white sugar |
|---------------------------|-------------------|

Sift

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| ¾ cup soy or rice flour | ½ teaspoon salt |
| ½ cup potato flour | ½ teaspoon mace |
| 3 teaspoons baking powder | |

Add the dry ingredients to first mixture alternately with
⅓ cup water

Add

- 1 teaspoon vanilla

Turn into a greased cake pan and bake in a moderate oven, 375° F, 30 to 35 minutes.

Basic Steamed Pudding

Mix in the order given

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| ½ to ½ cup melted suet | 4 cups finely grated uncooked potato or 2 cups grated carrots and 2 cups potato |
|------------------------|---|

If the potatoes are too juicy, add 2 to 4 tablespoons potato flour to the fruits

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 2 cups sugar (brown granulated, or 1 cup each) | ¼ teaspoon mace |
| 2 teaspoons baking soda | 1 teaspoon salt |
| 2 teaspoons cinnamon | 2 teaspoons baking powder |
| 1 teaspoon allspice | 2 to 3 cups fruits and nuts |
| 1 teaspoon nutmeg | |

Steam in a well greased pudding mold or a 1 pound coffee can, the bottom of which has been lined with a circle of waxed paper Steam in a pressure cooker according to the manufacturer's directions, or steam on a trivet in a kettle of water, & cover, place in a pan of

water, and bake in a moderate oven, 375° F, 1 to 1¼ hours Serve with

Brandy, nutmeg vanilla sauce, or lemon sauce

Variations

1 Southern Pudding Add

2 cups mixed raisins currants, 2 tablespoons potato flour
and pecans

Serve with

Rum sauce, or lemon sauce

2 Cherry Pudding Add

2 cups drained sour pitted cherries 2 tablespoons potato flour

Serve with

Nutmeg sauce

3 Flaming Christmas Pudding Add

2 to 3 cups raisins, currants nuts, candied fruit, and cherries

Cook in a fancy mold When done, unmold and sprinkle with
2 tablespoons sugar

Pour over

2 to 4 tablespoons brandy

Light and serve while flaming

4 English Plum Pudding For the fat, substitute

½ cup ground suet

If desired, add

2 cups dried fruits and nuts

5 Apricot or Peach Pudding Add to the basic recipe

1 cup dried apricots or dried peaches, ground

Basic Pie Crust

1 SINGLE-CRUST PIE

Sift together

½ cup potato flour

¼ teaspoon salt

¼ cup potato meal

½ teaspoon baking powder

2 tablespoons prepared
instant potato

Add and mix to the texture of a coarse meal

5 tablespoons melted suet

Add

2 tablespoons warm water or less

Work in as quickly as possible Do not roll, pat into pie or muffin tins Fill with

Pumpkin or thickened fruit filling

Bake in a hot oven 400° F, 25 minutes Or bake the shell, unfilled, 20 minutes and fill later with fresh fruit, gelatin, or other fillings A whole pie or tart may be baked, frozen, and warmed for serving when needed For those who prefer a less rich crust, a good pie crust can be made from the Basic White Sugar Cookies recipe on page 244

Ground Almond Crust

Mix

1½ cups finely ground un
blanched almonds

3 to 5 teaspoons granulated
sugar

Press into a pie plate and bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 10 to 15 minutes

Shortbread Pie Crust

MAKES 2 SINGLE-CRUST PIES

Sift

½ cup sugar

2½ cups potato flour

½ cup potato meal

2 tablespoons instant potato

½ teaspoon baking powder

½ teaspoon salt

Blend in with your fingers

⅔ cup suet

Do not roll, pat into a pie pan Add filling and bake in a hot oven, 400° F, 20 to 25 minutes

Variation

1 Shortbread Add

1 teaspoon vanilla

Pat onto a lightly greased cookie sheet, about ½ inch thick Cut in 1 inch squares

Soybean Pie Crust

Mix

1 cup sifted soybean flour

1 cup sifted potato flour

½ cup potato meal

1 teaspoon salt

Work in

6 tablespoons melted suet

When the mixture is like coarse meal, add slowly

2 to 3 tablespoons water

using as little as possible to make a stiff dough Roll out or pat into a pie pan The dough may be rolled between 2 sheets of waxed paper Avoid using any extra flour Bake in a hot oven, 400° F, 20 minutes

Breads and Hotbreads

On the Basic Diets, some people who can eat no cereals are able to use a limited amount of soy, lima bean, or buckwheat flour Buckwheat is not a cereal, so it must be judged on its own merits It may be used about once a week, but it is easily overdone and then it must come out of the diet entirely This is also true of soy and lima bean flours These should be used for variety, and not as daily fare

Soybeans are high in protein and fat, and a good source of vitamins A, B, and C, calcium, phosphorus, and iron This makes soy a good temporary product for babies, children, and adults when they prove to be allergic to milk.

Soy very often cannot be continued for too long a period however, as soybeans, like some other beans, tend to be gassy In working with babies, soy is often very valuable for the early months, and by the weaning time they can take more and more meat and solid foods

Small amounts of soy flour, used with potato flour, in muffins breads, and cookies, usually work out very well

Banana Bread

1 LOAF

Sift together

1¼ cup sifted flour, or 1
cup potato flour, ½ cup
soy flour, ¼ cup potato
meal

2 teaspoons baking powder
(4 teaspoons if no egg is used)
¼ teaspoon baking soda
½ teaspoon salt

Cream

½ cup melted suet

1 cup sugar

Add

2 well beaten eggs (optional)

Add dry ingredients alternately with

1 cup mashed ripe bananas

Beat well Turn into well greased bread pan $8\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ inches
 Bake in a moderate oven 350°F 1 hour or until done This is a
 moist bread that keeps well

Basic Muffin Recipe

ABOUT 8 MUFFINS

Into a large bowl sift

1 cup soy buckwheat, or	5 teaspoons baking powder
any allowed flour	1 teaspoon salt
$\frac{1}{4}$ cup potato flour	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking soda
$\frac{1}{4}$ cup potato meal	3 to 4 tablespoons sugar

Make a well in the center of the dry ingredients and pour in

$1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 cups warm water	4 to 6 tablespoons melted fat
-------------------------------------	-------------------------------

Mix thoroughly but do not beat. Fill greased muffin pans two thirds
 full Bake in a hot oven 400°F to 425°F 25 to 30 minutes

Gnocchi

3 TO 4 SERVINGS

Combine

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup melted suet	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup potato meal
2 cups riced or mashed	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking powder
potato	1 teaspoon salt
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup potato flour	Paprika

Beat all ingredients together well Roll into a cylinder about $1\frac{1}{2}$
 inches in diameter Chill When ready to use cut off $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch slices
 and dent with your thumb to shape into shells Place together with
 edges overlapping in a greased baking dish with meat or tomato
 gravy or Tomato Sauce (page 114) Bake in a hot oven 400°F 20
 minutes

Variations

1. Serve with ground beef gravy
2. Serve with ham rabbit or chicken.
3. Serve with tomato sauce
4. Serve with $\frac{1}{2}$ cup grated Parmesan cheese if diet allows.

5. Season with $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon curry or herbs
6. Use as dumplings
7. Add one egg, if allowed

Lima Bean Muffins or Bread

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Mix

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup potato flour	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup boiled riced potatoes	4 teaspoons sugar
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup soy or lima bean flour	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup potato water (or more, if needed)
3 teaspoons baking powder	2 tablespoons oil

Do not beat Bake in a moderate oven, 400° F, 25 to 30 minutes
 This dough may also be used as a base for nut bread For a larger quantity (10 to 12 servings), increase the sugar to $2\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoons and double all the other ingredients

Soy-Potato Muffins or Bread

ABOUT 12 MUFFINS

Sift before measuring

1 cup soy flour

Add and sift together four times

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup riced potato	5 teaspoons baking powder
$\frac{3}{4}$ cup potato flour	2 tablespoons granulated sugar
$\frac{1}{4}$ cup potato meal	2 tablespoons brown sugar
1 teaspoon salt	

Combine and add

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup melted suet or soy oil $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ cups warm water

Mix well, but do not heat. The batter will be stiff Pour into greased muffin pans and bake in a moderate oven, 375° F, 25 to 30 minutes

Soy Lima Griddle Cakes

2 SERVINGS

Sift together

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup potato flour	5 teaspoons baking powder
$\frac{1}{3}$ cup soy flour	$1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons brown sugar
3 tablespoons lima flour	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

Make a well in the center of the dry ingredients Add

$\frac{3}{4}$ in 1 cup water 2 tablespoons melted suet or oil

Mix well Bake on a greased griddle Serve with
Maple syrup

Buckwheat Hot Cakes

3 SERVINGS

Sift

1 cup buckwheat flour

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup potato flour

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup potato meal or 2
tablespoons potato meal
and 2 tablespoons instant
potato

5 teaspoons baking powder

1 teaspoon salt

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking soda

3 to 4 tablespoons brown
or granulated sugar

Make a well in the center of the dry ingredients and add

4 to 6 tablespoons melted 2 cups warm water
beef suet or oil

Beat The batter should be a little stiff Cook on a hot griddle that
has been well greased with bacon fat If necessary thin the batter
with a little warm water after trying the first cake

Yeast Buckwheat Hot Cakes or Waffles

3 SERVINGS

Dissolve

$\frac{1}{2}$ cake fresh yeast

in

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup lukewarm water

Add and beat well

1 pint warm water

1 teaspoon salt

1 tablespoon sugar

2 tablespoons molasses

2 cups buckwheat flour or

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups buckwheat flour

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup potato flour $\frac{1}{4}$ cup
potato meal

Cover and leave in a warm place overnight In the morning beat the
mixture down and add

1 teaspoon baking soda dissolved in 1 tablespoon warm water

Beat well again Cook on a well-greased hot griddle or waffle iron

Waffles

3 SERVINGS

Follow the recipe for Buckwheat Hot Cakes (page 255), using the full 6 tablespoons of fat. If desired, add

1 teaspoon cinnamon

Serve with

Bacon

Maple syrup

CANDY

WHEN changing over to an allergy diet, there is often a temporary craving for sweets to replace the high amounts of carbohydrates formerly used. Some simple candies will fill this need. Store candy can be a hazard, for much of it contains corn syrup, dextrose, glucose and sometimes other trouble-making ingredients, such as butter, milk products, eggs, and fats and oils. Even in small amounts, these often can cause distress. Later, if a person is trying to gain weight, the use of a little extra sugar and fat is often a help, if it is not pushed beyond amounts that can be digested readily.

Again, molasses and brown sugar contain considerable protein, white sugar practically none. If beets happen to be on the "no" list, the use of brown sugar or even the white sugar made from beets may not be wise. And be careful in your use of honey.

The use of a candy thermometer is essential to insure good results.

Candy Tests

Cold water test

Thread

Soft ball

Long thread

Firm ball

Hard ball

Very hard ball

Light crack

Hard crack

Degrees

230°-234° F.

234°-238° F.

240° F.

244°-248° F.

248°-254° F.

254°-260° F.

270°-285° F.

290°-300° F.

Almond Brittle

Melt slowly in a heavy frying pan

1 cup white sugar

When it becomes a light brown syrup, add

1 cup coarsely chopped blanched almonds or peanuts

Continue cooking for a few minutes Pour onto a greased platter

When cold, break into pieces

Applet

2 POUNDS

Dissolve

2 tablespoons (2 envelopes) gelatin

in

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup cold water

Put through a sieve

2 cups unsweetened applesauce

Add

2 cups sugar

Cook until thick (240° F) Remove from the heat and add the gelatin Stir well Add

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups broken nutmeats

Juice and grated rind of $\frac{1}{2}$ lemon

Pour into a buttered 8 x 8 inch pan Cool until firm Cut in squares and roll in confectioners sugar

Variation

Substitute for the applesauce

2 cups unsweetened mashed apricots

Butterscotch

Mix in a large saucepan

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups brown and white sugar

1 tablespoon vinegar

$\frac{2}{3}$ cup water

$\frac{2}{3}$ cup butter or $\frac{1}{2}$ cup other allowed fat

Boil without stirring to 290° F, or until very brittle in cold water

Add

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla

Pour into a greased pan Cool slightly and mark in squares.

Candied Grapefruit Peel

1 QUART

Select

2 large, light-colored, smooth skinned
grapefruit with fairly thick peel

Cut the peel in four sections and remove from the fruit. Soak the peel overnight in cold water. Drain and rub the peel over a fine grater to break the oil cells. Cover with cold water. Add

1 teaspoon salt

Bring to boiling, drain and repeat 3 times. Remove the white part with a spoon. Cut the peel in strips. Combine

2 cups sugar

1 cup water

Bring to boiling. Add the peel and simmer 20 to 25 minutes. When all the syrup has been absorbed and the peel appears glassy, remove it from the heat and roll it in

Granulated sugar

When dry, store in a tightly covered jar

Candied Orange Peel

Select

4 seedless thick skinned oranges

Proceed as for Candied Grapefruit Peel (above)

Cherry Delights

Heat to boiling

2 cups (1 No. 2 can) sweetened applesauce

Add

1 tablespoon lemon juice

Few grains salt

Simmer a few minutes, until thick. Add

2 packages cherry gelatin

Stir until dissolved. Remove from the heat and add

1 cup chopped pecans or other nuts

Runse an 8 x 8 inch pan in cold water. Pour in the mixture. Cool, then put in the refrigerator. When firm, cut in 1 inch squares and remove from the pan. Dust with

Confectioners sugar

Coffee Penuche

Place in saucepan

3 cups light brown sugar (or 1 cup coffee or water
part white sugar) ½ teaspoon cream of tartar

Boil to the soft ball stage, 238° F Add

2 tablespoons melted beef fat

Cool to lukewarm, 110° F Beat until the mixture lightens, then stir in

1½ teaspoons vanilla 1 cup coarsely chopped nuts

Pour into a lightly greased pan Cool and cut into squares

Glaze Nuts or Fruits

Boil together without stirring until the syrup begins to discolor, 300° F

2 cups sugar ½ teaspoon cream of tartar
¾ cup boiling water

Wash down the sides of the pan occasionally while cooking Set in a pan of cold water, then in a pan of hot water Dip nuts or pieces of fruit individually into the syrup by placing each piece on a long pin, dipping, and removing the piece to oiled paper Or, pour the syrup on oiled paper, add nuts or fruits, and break into pieces when hard Store in a tightly covered jar

Grapefruit Shells for Christmas Candies

Select

Large, attractive grapefruit

Wash well Break the oil cells by grating very lightly on a fine grater Cut a slice from the stem end Remove pulp but do not break the skin Cover with

Cold water

Bring to boiling Cool 10 minutes and drain Repeat this process until the peel is tender Cool Combine

Water and sugar in equal parts (enough
to float the grapefruit shell)

Cook to 220° F Let stand in syrup 24 hours Cook in 228° F Remove from syrup and cool (Turn over a glass to preserve the shell shape) Fill with assorted candies and nuts sugared peels, and other

delicacies Wrap in green cellophane or oiled paper and tie with festive ribbon The shell can be eaten, along with the contents.

Holiday Fruit Roll

Grind or chop fine

¼ pound currants

¼ pound candied cherries

½ cup riced cooked potatoes

¼ pound unblanched almonds

¼ pound pecans

Mix well adding

½ teaspoon salt

1 teaspoon vanilla

2 to 4 tablespoons brandy
(optional)

Toss and knead well on a board sprinkled with powdered sugar Roll and cut in slices or make balls and roll in ground almonds Store in a tightly covered jar

Lincoln Logs

2¼ POUNDS

Put through a coarse grinder

1 8 ounce package dates

1½ cups fresh or shredded
coconut

1 cup nutmeats

¼ pound dried figs

¼ pound dried apricots

Mix thoroughly with

1 tablespoon grated lemon
rind

1 tablespoon lemon juice

Roll into two long cylinders or 'logs' Let stand then cut in pieces ½ inch thick

Variations

- 1 Logs may be rolled in ground nuts or powdered sugar before cutting
- 2 Other fruits may be used

Basic Recipe for Marshmallows

Homemade marshmallows are one of our most useful and varied candies Unflavored gelatin is the base, and success depends upon the amount of gelatin used and the degree to which it is cooked An electric beater is almost essential, unless you can last out on the long beating process by using whole arm motion, not just wrist motion In a mixing bowl, combine

½ cup cold water

1½ tablespoons gelatin

While the gelatin is soaking, combine in a heavy 2-quart pan

2 cups sugar

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup boiling water

Boil until the mixture threads well from the end of a spoon (236° F to 238° F) Remove from the heat and add to the gelatin mixture

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved Let stand until partly cooled Add

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

1 teaspoon vanilla

Beat with an electric beater until thick and fluffy If the mixture is too stiff to beat, add

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup cold water or fruit juice (pineapple, apricot, etc.)

Continue to beat until the mixture is too stiff to beat Lightly grease 8 x 4 inch pans that are at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep Pour the mixture into the pans to a depth of 1 inch or more Let stand in a cool place (*do not put in the refrigerator*) at least 4 hours, or until firm to the touch Turn out on a board that has been dusted with

Bar or sifted confectioners sugar or ground nutmeats

Cut in cubes and roll in the sugar or nuts

Variations

1 In place of 1 teaspoon vanilla, use

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla

Few drops green food coloring

2 to 3 drops oil of pepper
mint

2 In place of 1 teaspoon vanilla, use

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla

Few drops red food coloring

2 to 3 drops oil of
cinnamon

3 When adding the vanilla and salt, add

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup pineapple juice

4 When adding the vanilla and salt, add

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup strong cold coffee

5 Caramelize $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of the sugar before adding to the water and remaining $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups sugar

6 When adding the vanilla and salt, add

2 tablespoons rum

7 When pouring the marshmallow mixture into the pans, pour the mixture to a depth of about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, then cover with a layer of

Jelly or jam

Top with another layer of marshmallow

- 8 Just before pouring the mixture into the pans, add any of the following

Grated semisweet chocolate Chopped nutmeats
Sugared fruits

- 9 Spread on a cookie sheet and place in a moderate oven 325° F. until browned

Shredded coconut

Roll the marshmallow squares in the browned coconut.

Molasses Candy

Combine and bring to a boil

2 cups light molasses 2 tablespoons melted butter or
1 tablespoon vinegar 1 tablespoon melted beef fat
1 cup brown sugar

Continue to boil without stirring until the mixture reaches the soft crack stage, 272° F. Add

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking soda

Stir until well mixed. Pour into buttered pans and cool.

Nut Coconut Brittle

Combine in a 2-quart saucepan

2½ cups granulated sugar ½ cup vinegar
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water ½ tablespoon beef fat

Cook to 300° F. Wash down the sides of the pan with the prongs of a fork wrapped in a damp cloth. Do not stir. Blend well.

1¼ cups pecans or macadamia ½ cup shredded fresh or
nuts cut in large pieces moist coconut

Pour the second mixture into a well-greased flat pan about 10 x 14 inches. Spread uniformly. Quickly pour the cooked candy over the nuts as evenly as possible and let cool until cold and hard. Remove and break into pieces.

Molasses Mint Taffy

80 PIECES

Place in a large saucepan

2 cups light molasses ½ teaspoon salt
2 teaspoons vinegar ½ teaspoon baking soda
1 tablespoon beef fat

Cook over low heat, stirring constantly, until the mixture reaches

the brittle stage, 260° F Remove from the heat and pour into an oiled pan or platter Cool Add

Few drops oil of peppermint (optional)

Work to the center Start pulling, washing your hands occasionally in cold water to prevent sticking Pull until the taffy is light in color and beginning to harden Pull into two long strips and cut in 1 inch pieces with scissors dipped in hot water

Peanut Brittle

Mix in a heavy skillet

1 cup sugar

½ teaspoon salt

1 cup cane or maple syrup

Cook stirring constantly to deep amber Combine

¾ teaspoon soda

1 cup peanuts

Add to the sugar mixture Pour on a cooky sheet that has been greased and floured with potato flour

Peanut Butter Fudge

Stir together

1 cups granulated sugar

¾ cup water

Boil to the soft ball stage 238° F Remove from the heat and add

½ cup peanut butter

1 teaspoon vanilla

Beat thoroughly If desired add

Chocolate chips or shredded coconut

Pour quickly onto a greased platter or drop immediately by teaspoonfuls onto waxed paper

Pecan Roll

Caramelize by stirring constantly in heavy frying pan over low heat until melted

1 cup granulated sugar

In another pan bring to boiling

1 cups granulated sugar

½ teaspoon cream of tartar

½ cup water

Add the caramelized sugar Boil to the soft ball stage 238° F Cool and beat hard. When the candy is firm knead into rolls and roll in Chopped pecans

Pecan Coffee Pralines

In a pan stir together

2 cups brown sugar

½ cup cold coffee

½ teaspoon cream of tartar

Bring to a boil quickly and cook to soft ball stage, 238° F Add

1 tablespoon beef suet

¼ teaspoon salt

½ cup shelled nuts (optional)

Cool Beat until creamy Pour onto a greased platter Cool and cut in squares or spoon onto waxed paper

Penuche Fudge

Place in a large saucepan

1 cup white sugar

1 cup light brown sugar

1 cup water

1 teaspoon vanilla

½ teaspoon cream of tartar

1 tablespoon fat

Cook as directed in the recipe for Basic White Creamy Fudge page 267

Peppermints

Place in a large saucepan

2 cups sugar

½ cup boiling water

½ teaspoon cream of tartar

1 tablespoon beef drippings

Cook without stirring to 256° F Wipe down the sides of the pan Pour the mixture on a marble slab or large platter, lightly greased, to cool Pull the edges to the center to help cool more evenly Do not stir When partly pulled add

2 to 3 drops peppermint flavoring

When you can pull no longer, cut into small pillow shapes Store at least 24 hours in a covered jar at room temperature

Potato Candy

Mix thoroughly

3 tablespoons boiled riced potatoes

2 cups sifted confectioners sugar

Dash of salt

2 cups shredded coconut

This mixture may be made into balls and rolled in

Cinnamon

Or, it may be made into long rolls and rolled in

Ground nutmeats

If desired, any one of the following may be substituted for the shredded coconut

Ground nutmeats
Crushed corn flakes

Crushed Rice Krispies
Finely chopped fruits

Potato Candy Kisses

1½ pounds

Combine in order given, beating well

2 tablespoons meat
drippings

3 tablespoons cocoa

Few grains salt

¾ cup hot riced potatoes

1 teaspoon vanilla

1 pound powdered sugar,
sifted

2 14-ounce cans moist pack
shredded coconut

Drop by teaspoonfuls on waxed paper. Put in the refrigerator to harden. When the candies are hard, store in tightly covered jar in a cool place.

Pralines

Stir well in a shallow saucepan

1½ cups brown sugar

½ cup water

¼ cup combined maple-cane
sugar syrup

Boil to the soft ball stage, 238° F. Remove from the heat and add

Few grains salt

1 teaspoon vanilla

1 tablespoon melted beef suet

Cool until the bottom of the pan is only slightly warm. Do not put in the refrigerator. Beat until after the first gloss is formed. Drop by spoonfuls onto waxed paper.

Variation

Add just before pouring

2 cups pecans or blanched almonds

Sugared Nuts

Cook together to the soft ball stage, 238° F.

2 cups granulated sugar

½ cup cold water

¼ teaspoon cream of tartar

¼ teaspoon salt

Add

 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla2 pound shelled almonds,
pecans, or walnuts

Stir Drop on oiled paper one at a time, or break apart when cool

*Variations*1 Cinnamon Nuts Before pouring onto the oiled paper, stir in
2 teaspoon cinnamon2 Orange Sugared Nuts In place of the $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water, use
 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup water $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon grated orange rind
 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup orange juice3 Chocolate Sugared Nuts Before pouring add
2 tablespoons grated unsweetened chocolate*Salted Almonds I*

Wash and drain

Unblanched almonds

Spread on a moist cooky sheet and sprinkle well with

Salt (about $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons to 1 pound of nuts)Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, about 25 to 30 minutes Stir once
These almonds will be crisp when cool*Salted Almonds II*

Blanch

Almonds

by pouring boiling water over them Let stand a few minutes, then
slip off the skins and dry the nuts between paper towels Dot with
2 teaspoons meat drippings or oilBake in a moderate oven, 300° F, stirring often Sprinkle with
Salt

These almonds darken a little as they cool

Turkish Paste

Pour into a small saucepan

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup cold water

Sprinkle over the water

2 tablespoons (2 envelopes) gelatin

Let stand 5 minutes In another pan, bring to boiling
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water 2 cups sugar

BASIC DIET

Add the dissolved gelatin and

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

Cook over low heat 15 minutes Add

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup apricot or peach juice

or

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup boiling water

1 teaspoon grated lemon rind
(optional)

2 tablespoons lemon juice

Cool until the mixture starts to thicken Pour into an 8 x 4 inch pan that has been lightly greased and generously sprinkled with powdered sugar Sprinkle more powdered sugar on top Cool When cold, cut in squares

Variations

1 When the mixture starts to thicken, add

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped nutmeats

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup raisins

2 Cinnamon Turkish Paste In place of the apricot or peach juice, use

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup pear juice or water

Add

2 to 3 drops oil of cinnamon Few drops red food coloring

Vinegar Candy

Melt in a large saucepan

2 tablespoons suet

Combine

2 cups sugar

$\frac{1}{4}$ tablespoon vinegar

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup water

Add to the suet and stir until dissolved Boil until brittle in cold water, 250° F Wash down the sides of the pan, or put the lid on for the first few minutes of boiling to prevent the formation of crystals Pull Cut in 1 inch pieces

Basic White Creamy Fudge

Place in a 1½-quart saucepan

2 cups white sugar

$\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon cream of tartar

1 cup water

$\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon mace or 1 tea

2 teaspoons melted beef suet

spoon vanilla

Stir until dissolved Bring to boiling and boil rapidly to the soft ball stage, 238° F Remove from the heat and cool until your hand can

be held on the bottom of the pan with comfort Beat until the fudge is light in color and beginning to harden Pour quickly onto a greased platter and cut in squares (Other spices can be used, but mace is often easily tolerated)

DIET COMBINATION No. 2

Basic Plus Egg

If EGGS are being tested from the Basic Diet, they may be used in many ways, but whether they are eaten plain or used in cooking or baking, an egg is still an egg However, cooking will lessen the degree of sensitivity to some extent A hard-cooked egg causes a milder reaction than a raw egg Sometimes the yolk can be taken and the white not at all, or vice versa Adapting to the degree of sensitivity of each person is a fine point in testing, to be safe it should be kept in experienced hands

After testing some people can use one to two eggs a day Some can use only one egg a day Some can eat three a week, and some, one and stop A few people can eat the white but not the yolk while others can eat only the yolk Suppose the limit is three a week Eggs can take the place of meat at breakfast, be used in luncheon dishes, or go into a cake, a pie, or other dessert

The following menus and recipes are illustrative and cover most needs

BASIC PLUS EGG*

MENU SUGGESTIONS FOR ONE WEEK

Day	Breakfast	Noon	Night
Sunday	Black Cherries and Grapefruit Ham and Shredded Egg* Coffee	Cold Roast Beef Hot Potato Salad Fruit Gelatin Caramel Cookies Tea	Fruit Cocktail Roast Chicken Fresh Peas Scalloped Potatoes Green Salad Strawberry Jello Ice Coconut Kisses

* Notice we are only using 1 egg per day

Day	Breakfast	Noon	Night
Monday	Half a Grapefruit Ground Beef Patty Hashed Brown Potato Apricot Jam Coffee	Scrambled Egg with Dried Beef Potato Patty Pear Salad Candy Cake Hot Tea	Cold Meat Chicken Whipped Potato Cold let Gravy Vegetable Salad Peach Betty
Tuesday	Apricot and Lemon Juice Roast Beef Hash with Egg on Top Coffee	Tomato Bouillon Artichoke stuffed with Corned Beef Hash Warm Cake with Lemon Sauce	Baked Pick Chicken Baked Potato Zucchini Carrot Jelly Salad Pumpkin Pie* Coffee
Wednesday	Orange Juice Codfish Cakes* Currant Jelly Coffee	Hot Meat Loaf Oven Browned Potatoes Tart Vegetable Salad Mixed Fruit Compte	Lamb Stew with Carrots, Peas, and Potatoes Cake with Cherry Sauce Coffee
Thursday	Fruit Juices Poached Egg on Hashed Brown Potatoes Bacon Coffee	Hot Fruit Soup Cold Meat Loaf Diced Potatoes Jellied Vegetable Salad Cookies Tea	Steak Riced Potato String Beans Sliced Tomato Potato Flour Sponge Cake with Peach Sauce
Friday	Tomato Juice Fresh Ground Beef Hash Cherry Jam Coffee	Ham Omelet Stewed Potato Jellied Vegetable Salad Tea	Baked Halibut Baked Yams Relish Steamed Celery Stuffed Tomato Salad Apricot Sauce

Day	Breakfast	Noon	Night
Saturday	Half a Grapefruit Buckwheat Hot Cakes Maple Syrup Bacon Coffee	Corned Beef Boiled Potato String Beans Pickles Green Salad Golden Sponge Cake Tea	Consommé Roast Beef Browned Candied Carrots Riced Potato Avocado Salad Celery Fruit Whip Coffee

Deviled Eggs

Hard cook

3 or 4 eggs

Cut in half lengthwise remove the yolks and mash them with a fork.
Blend in

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon chopped onion
(optional)

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon dry mustard

Few grains pepper

Enough French dressing (page
175) or mayonnaise to
soften mixture

When thoroughly blended replace the yolk mixture in the egg
whites mound up slightly

Eggs Foo Yung

8 SERVINGS

In a large skillet, melt

Enough fat to make a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch layer

Beat well

6 eggs

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

Combine and add to the eggs

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped cooked
chicken or any cold meat

1 can bean sprouts

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup minced onion

Drop the mixture by tablespoonfuls into the hot fat (Cakes should
be about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick.) Cook over low heat until the cakes are
golden brown turning once Serve with

Chop suey sauce thickened
with potato flour

Riced potatoes

Escalloped Eggs

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Prepare

8 hard-cooked eggs

1 cup cooked peas (or other
cooked vegetable)

In a skillet over low heat, melt

3 tablespoons meat drippings

Add

1½ tablespoons potato flour

Stir until the mixture forms a smooth paste. Add

1½ cups chicken bouillon

½ teaspoon salt

4 eggs slightly beaten

½ teaspoon pepper

Continue to cook over low heat, stirring occasionally until the sauce is thoroughly blended and slightly thickened. Remove from heat. Grease a baking dish and arrange in it alternate layers of peas and sliced eggs, starting with a layer of peas on the bottom. Season each layer with a little

Salt and pepper

Pour half the egg sauce over the top and bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 45 to 60 minutes, or until firm. Let stand a few minutes. Unmold, garnish, and serve with the remaining sauce, to which has been added

½ cup chopped blanched almonds

Fried Eggs

Melt in a skillet

A small amount of fat

Break into skillet

Eggs

Cook over low heat until the eggs begin to set on the bottom. Add

1 teaspoon water

Cover and cook until the eggs are done as you like them.

Poached Eggs

Fill a shallow pan two-thirds full of boiling salted water. Break each egg into a cup and slip it gently into the water. Do not let the water boil after adding the eggs. When a film forms over the top of the eggs, they are done. Serve at once.

Soft and Hard-Cooked Eggs

Place in a saucepan

Eggs

Cover with cold water and gradually bring to boiling. For soft eggs, remove just as the water starts to boil. For hard eggs, reduce the heat and simmer 15 to 20 minutes.

Shirred Eggs

Break into greased custard cups or a greased casserole

Eggs

Place the cups or casserole in a pan of water. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F., 15 to 20 minutes. Season to taste with

Salt and pepper

Serve immediately

French or Plain Omelet

4 SERVINGS

In a skillet over low heat, melt

1½ tablespoons bacon fat or meat fat

Beat just enough to blend

6 eggs

Add

1 teaspoon salt

½ cup bouillon or water

Dash of pepper

(optional)

Beat thoroughly. Pour into skillet and cook over low heat about 20 minutes, shaking the pan a little from time to time, or lifting the omelet with a fork to let all of it cook. Loosen the omelet from the pan. Crease the omelet and fold it over, or roll it up. Serve at once.

Variation

Before folding the omelet, sprinkle it with

¼ to 1 cup cooked diced meat, chicken liver, or chopped bacon

Jelly Omelet

6 SERVINGS

Follow the recipe for Puffy Omelet (page 273), but omit the pepper and add

1 tablespoon sugar

When the omelet is cooked, slide it onto a hot platter and quickly spread with

Jelly or jam

Fold over and serve at once

Puffy Omelet

6 SERVINGS

Separate

6 eggs

Add to the yolks

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon pepper

Beat until thick and lemon-colored Add to the egg whites

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

6 tablespoons water

Beat until peaks form Fold the yolk mixture into the egg whites

Melt in a skillet

1 tablespoon beef drippings

Pour the omelet mixture into the hot fat and cook over low heat 7 minutes Finish in a moderate oven 350° F, 10 to 15 minutes

Slide the omelet onto a hot platter and fold over Serve at once

Fruited Omelet

6 SERVINGS

Follow the recipe for Puffy Omelet (above) In place of the water, use

6 tablespoons fruit juice

When the omelet is cooked, slide it onto a hot platter and quickly spread with

Chopped fruits

Fold over and serve at once

Spanish Omelet

4 SERVINGS

In a large skillet, melt

2 tablespoons meat fat

Add and sauté until golden brown

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sliced onion

Stir in to form a smooth paste

2 tablespoons potato flour

Add gradually and stir until smooth

3 tablespoons water

Combine and add to skillet

1¼ cups canned tomatoes

½ bay leaf

½ cup chopped green

1 clove

pepper

1 teaspoon granulated sugar

1 teaspoon salt

Simmer over low heat until thick Make a Plain Omelet (page 272)

Pour the hot sauce over the omelet and serve at once

Potato Pancakes, German Style

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Wash, peel, and grate

8 large potatoes

Drain off any liquid Separate

5 eggs

Beat the egg yolks until thick and lemon-colored beat the whites until stiff Add

1 onion chopped fine

Salt and pepper

Fold in the grated potatoes Drop the batter by tablespoonfuls into a skillet containing

Hot bacon fat or other allowed fat

Sauté until brown, turning once Serve with

Bacon

Applesauce

Codfish Balls

6 SERVINGS

Rice

6 medium-sized boiled potatoes

Blend in

2 cups shredded codfish

½ cup milk

2 eggs slightly beaten

Salt

Shape into balls and let stand about 45 minutes to season through Melt in a large skillet

A small amount of meat fat

Add the codfish balls and fry until brown turning frequently to brown all sides Serve very hot

Potato Puffs

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Beat until frothy

2 eggs or 4 egg yolks

Add and mix thoroughly

3 cups moist, well seasoned mashed potatoes

Form into small balls and place on a greased pan. Bake in a hot oven, 425° F, 20 to 25 minutes, or until heated through and brown on top

*Custard Salad Dressing*ABOUT $\frac{3}{4}$ CUPFUL

Mix

 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon dry mustard

1½ tablespoons sugar

 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

Add

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup mild vinegar $\frac{1}{4}$ cup water

Pour slowly over

2 whole eggs or 3 egg yolks, beaten

Cook in a double boiler until the mixture coats the spoon. Remove from the heat and cool. Store in a covered jar in the refrigerator

Crab in Shells

6 SERVINGS

Mix together

2 cups crab meat, fresh or
canned $\frac{1}{2}$ cup canned mushrooms
1 egg slightly beaten

In a saucepan over low heat, combine

1½ cups bouillon

1½ tablespoons potato flour

Cook until slightly thickened, stirring frequently. Season with

1 teaspoon Worcestershire
sauce2 tablespoons brandy or wine
1 teaspoon lemon juice

Combine the sauce with the crab meat and place in 6 greased shells or individual baking dishes. Top each serving with

1 thin slice lemon

Place in a moderate oven, 350° F, until heated through and lightly browned, about 15 or 20 minutes. Serve with

Tartar sauce

Tartar Sauce

1¾ CUPFULS

Combine and beat until thoroughly blended

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 cup mayonnaise | ½ cup chopped green olives |
| ¼ teaspoon grated onion | 1 tablespoon chopped capers |
| 1 tablespoon vinegar | 1 teaspoon chopped parsley |
| ½ cup sweet pickle relish | Salt |

Store in a covered jar in the refrigerator

Potato Flour Muffins

ABOUT 12 MUFFINS

Beat until very stiff and dry

3 egg whites

Combine

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| ½ teaspoon salt | 3 tablespoons sugar |
| | 3 egg yolks beaten |

Fold into whites

Sift twice and thoroughly beat into egg mixture

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| ½ cup potato flour | 1 teaspoon baking powder |
|--------------------|--------------------------|

Add

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 2 tablespoons ice water | ½ teaspoon vanilla |
|-------------------------|--------------------|

Beat again. Pour the batter into well-greased muffin tins and bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 20 minutes

Chocolate Cookies

ABOUT 36 COOKIES

Beat

3 egg whites

Fold in

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 cup ground sweetened
chocolate | 1 cup chopped nutmeats |
| ¾ cup sugar | 1 teaspoon vanilla |

Shape the dough into a roll 2 inches in diameter. Wrap in waxed paper and place in refrigerator for 1 hour. When thoroughly chilled cut into thin slices and place on brown paper. Bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 5 to 10 minutes or until a little glossy. Remove from paper when cool, but not cold.

Coconut Balls

MAKES ABOUT 40 BALLS

Beat until thick

4 egg whites

Add

 $\frac{1}{3}$ cup sugar $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

Fold in

1 teaspoon lemon extract

1 cup shredded coconut

 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon almond extract

Blend and fold in lightly

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar3 tablespoons potato flour (or
other flour, if allowed)

Place paper baking cups in muffin tins and half fill the baking cups with batter. Bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 35 minutes

Corn-Flake Cookies

MAKES 3 DOZEN

Combine in order given

2 egg yolks beaten

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup shredded coconut

2 tablespoons melted fat

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped nuts

1 cup white or brown sugar

 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups corn flakes crushed

2 egg whites, beaten stiff

Drop the batter from a teaspoon onto a greased baking sheet. Bake in a moderate oven, 375° F, 12 to 15 minutes. Let cool. Remove from the baking sheet by holding the sheet over the heat and slipping off the cookies with a spatula.

Frangipanis

ABOUT 36 COOKIES

Beat until frothy

3 egg whites

Add gradually, beating constantly until stiff

1 cup granulated sugar

Place the mixture in the top of a double boiler. Cook over boiling water, beating constantly until crust forms around sides of pan. Remove from heat and add

1 teaspoon vanilla

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup crushed pineapple

2 cups dry shredded coconut

Mix well Drop from a teaspoon onto a greased baking sheet On top of each cooky, place

$\frac{1}{4}$ maraschino cherry

Bake in a slow oven, 250° F, 30 minutes

Almond Macaroons I

2½ TO 3 DOZEN MACAROONS

Combine

1 cup finely ground almonds (unblanched)	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
1 cup sifted powdered sugar	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon grated lemon rind
	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon almond extract

Beat until very stiff and fold into the nut mixture

3 egg whites

Heat in the top of a double boiler over hot, not boiling, water, until mixture thickens slightly Drop by teaspoonfuls onto a greased cooky sheet Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, about 20 minutes Remove from the cooky sheet immediately and cool on a cake rack

Almond Macaroons II

2½ TO 3 DOZEN MACAROONS

Work with a spoon until soft

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup canned almond paste

Add gradually

4 egg whites unbeaten	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup powdered sugar
1 cup granulated sugar	2 tablespoons potato flour

Drop by teaspoonfuls onto a cooky sheet covered with plain paper or aluminum foil. If desired, decorate each cooky with

A nut or a cherry

Cover with a damp cloth and let stand 5 minutes Bake in a slow oven, 300° F, 30 minutes Remove the macaroons from the cooky sheet with a spatula

Easy Macaroons

ABOUT 36 COOKIES

Spread in a pie tin and place in a slow oven, 300° F, 10 minutes

1 cup rolled oats

Beat to a stiff foam

2 egg whites	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon almond or vanilla extract
$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt	

Add, a tablespoon at a time

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup brown sugar

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup granulated sugar

Continue beating until the mixture stands in peaks. Fold in the rolled oats and

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped pecans

Drop from a teaspoon onto greased unglazed paper on a baking sheet. Bake in a slow oven, 300° F, 30 to 35 minutes. Remove from paper immediately.

Swedish Macaroons

2½ TO 3 DOZEN MACAROONS

Mix thoroughly

1 egg

3 tablespoons potato flour

1 cup white sugar

1 cup finely ground nutmeats

Grated rind of 1 orange

Dust your hands with flour and shape the dough into small balls. Place on a greased cookie sheet and bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 8 to 10 minutes.

Master Mix Cookies

Cream

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup melted suet

1½ cups powdered or granulated sugar

Add in order given

1 egg

1 teaspoon lemon or almond extract

1 teaspoon vanilla

Sift together and add

2½ cups sifted flours (use any allowed flours)

1 teaspoon cream of tartar
1 teaspoon baking soda

Roll in small balls, place on a greased cookie sheet, and flatten with a fork. Bake in a hot oven 357° F to 400° F, 8 to 10 minutes.

Variations

1 Fruit cookies Add

1 to 1½ cups any allowed fruits or nuts

2 Chocolate cookies Add

1 to 2 ounces unsweetened chocolate, melted

Meringues

In making meringues, the most satisfactory proportions of sugar are

For soft meringues 2 tablespoons sugar to 1 egg white

For firm meringues 3 to 4 tablespoons sugar to 1 egg white

Do not add the sugar until the egg whites are beaten to the stiff moist stage, then add it gradually, 1 tablespoon at a time. For each egg white, use

Dash of salt

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon lemon, vanilla, or
other flavoring

Add the salt and flavoring before beating the egg whites. Baking times and temperatures vary

For firm meringues 250° F to 275° F, 30 to 50 minutes

For Baked Alaska 500° F, 4 minutes

For pies, etc 350° F, 10 to 15 minutes

Peach Meringues

Place in a low-edged baking dish or pan

Peach halves

Fill the peach halves with

Crumbled cake or cookies

(Any cake or cookies from your allowed list may be used.) Preheat the oven to 325° F. Make a meringue by beating together until frothy

2 egg whites

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon cream of tartar

$\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon salt

Beat until peaks form then add gradually

4 tablespoons sugar

Whip the meringue until stiff and glossy. Top the filled peach halves with the meringue and bake until lightly browned, about 15 minutes

Almond Kisses

3½ TO 4 DOZEN MERINGUES

Beat until frothy

2 egg whites

Add

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

Beat until dry, gradually adding

1 cup sugar

When the mixture holds stiff peaks, fold in

1½ cups ground almonds

½ teaspoon almond extract
or vanilla

Drop from a teaspoon onto a greased pan Bake in a slow oven
275° F, 15 to 20 minutes

Coconut Kisses I

ABOUT 4 DOZEN MERINGUES

Beat until stiff

3 egg whites

Fold in

1 cup sugar

½ teaspoon salt

Add a little at a time

2 tablespoons potato flour or cornstarch

Place in a double boiler over hot water (not boiling), and simmer 15 minutes beating constantly Add to the egg mixture and keep in double boiler 15 minutes longer

3 cups (two 4 ounce packages) shredded coconut

Drop by teaspoonfuls onto a greased pan and bake in a moderate oven 325° F until light brown and dry, about 10 to 15 minutes

Coconut Kisses II

3½ TO 4 DOZEN MERINGUES

Beat until frothy

2 egg whites

Add

¼ teaspoon salt

Beat until stiff, gradually adding

1 cup sugar

When the mixture holds stiff peaks, fold in

1½ cups (1 4 ounce package) shredded coconut
½ teaspoon vanilla

Drop from a teaspoon onto a greased pan Bake in a slow oven,
275° F 15 to 20 minutes

Meringues

In making meringues, the most satisfactory proportions of sugar are

For soft meringues 2 tablespoons sugar to 1 egg white

For firm meringues 3 to 4 tablespoons sugar to 1 egg white

Do not add the sugar until the egg whites are beaten to the stiff moist stage, then add it gradually, 1 tablespoon at a time. For each egg white, use

Dash of salt

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon lemon, vanilla or
other flavoring

Add the salt and flavoring before beating the egg whites. Baking times and temperatures vary

For firm meringues 250° F to 275° F, 30 to 50 minutes

For Baked Alaska 500° F, 4 minutes

For pies, etc 350° F, 10 to 15 minutes

Peach Meringues

Place in a low-edged baking dish or pan

Peach halves

Fill the peach halves with

Crumbled cake or cookies

(Any cake or cookies from your allowed list may be used.) Preheat the oven to 325° F. Make a meringue by beating together until frothy

2 egg whites

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon cream of tartar

$\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon salt

Beat until peaks form then add gradually

4 tablespoons sugar

Whip the meringue until stiff and glossy. Top the filled peach halves with the meringue and bake until lightly browned, about 15 minutes

Almond Kisses

3½ TO 4 DOZEN MERINGUES

Beat until frothy

2 egg whites

Add

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

Beat well Add

1½ cups chopped pecans 1 teaspoon vanilla

Drop from a teaspoon onto a greased cooky sheet Bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 10 to 15 minutes, or until firm to the touch but very light in color Let stand a few minutes then remove from the cooky sheet with a spatula

Peanut Butter Cookies

ABOUT 36 COOKIES

Combine in order given

¾ cup peanut butter

½ teaspoon salt

¾ cup sugar

½ teaspoon vanilla

2 tablespoons instant
potato

2 egg whites beaten until
slightly stiff

Roll into small balls and crisscross with fork Bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 12 to 15 minutes

Spritz Cookies

ABOUT 60 COOKIES

Cream together until fluffy

¾ cup melted suet

¾ cup sugar

Add

1 egg

1 teaspoon vanilla

Sift together and add to creamed mixture

2½ cups sifted cake flour

½ teaspoon salt

Put through a cooky press or drop dough from a teaspoon onto an ungreased cooky sheet Decorate with chopped nuts, candied cherries, or sliced citron Bake in a hot oven, 400° F, 8 minutes

Bohemian Cake

Beat well

8 egg yolks

Add

1 cup sugar

1 teaspoon vanilla or almond
extract

¾ teaspoon salt

3 cups finely ground
almonds or Brazil nuts

Beat until stiff but not dry

8 egg whites

Add

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

Fold the egg whites into the cake batter. Pour into 4 greased layer pans and bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 40 to 45 minutes, or 350° F, 25 minutes. Pour into 2 ungreased tube pans and bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 60 minutes. Put the layers together with whipped cream or frosting. This batter may also be used for cupcakes.

Almond Torte

10 SERVINGS

Beat until stiff but not dry

10 egg whites

Carefully fold in

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups sugar, sifted

1 teaspoon vanilla

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups of finely ground
blanched almonds

Pour into two 10-inch layer pans that have been greased and floured lightly. Bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 50 minutes. Fill with berries, ice cream, etc.

Chocolate Potato Cake

TWO 8 INCH LAYERS

Cream together

■ tablespoons melted suet

1 cup sugar

Add

2 eggs, beaten

Combine in another bowl

1 cup flour, or $\frac{3}{4}$ cup rice
flour and $\frac{1}{4}$ cup potato
flour $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cloves $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon nutmeg $\frac{1}{2}$ cup ground sweetened
chocolate

2 teaspoons baking powder

 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cinnamon $\frac{1}{2}$ cup shredded almonds $\frac{1}{2}$ cup hot rice potato

Add dry ingredients to the egg mixture, alternating with

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup coffee

(Eggs may be omitted by adding 1 teaspoon more of baking powder.)
Bake the cake in greased layer pans in a moderate oven, 350° F, 25 to 30 minutes, or bake in a square pan 45 to 50 minutes.

Chocolate Roll

Follow the recipe for Potato Flour Sponge Cake (page 287) For the $\frac{1}{2}$ cup potato flour, substitute

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup potato flour

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup cocoa

Add to the egg yolks

1 teaspoon vanilla

Few drops oil of peppermint

Place in a $10\frac{1}{2} \times 15$ inch jelly roll pan lined with greased waxed paper or aluminum foil Bake in a moderate oven, 375° F, 15 minutes Turn out on a damp towel sprinkled with

Confectioners sugar

Remove the waxed paper and cut off the crisp edges Roll up, cool and spread with

Frosting

Sweetened whipped cream (if allowed)

Date and Nut Torte

Beat lightly

2 eggs

Add

1 teaspoon vanilla

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar

$\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon melted suet

Sift together

2 tablespoons potato flour

1 teaspoon baking powder

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

Mix with the dry ingredients and fold into the egg mixture

1 cup chopped dates

1 cup chopped nuts

Spoon the batter into a greased 9 inch tube pan, or spoon into a greased shallow pan to a thickness of about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Sprinkle with

Chopped almonds

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cinnamon

1 tablespoon sugar

Bake in a moderate oven 350° F, about 30 minutes

Lady Fingers

Follow the recipe for Potato Flour Sponge Cake (page 287) Pour the batter into greased lady finger pans and bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, about 15 to 20 minutes, or until lightly browned If you do not have lady finger pans, you may shape these with a spoon

Fudge Squares

ABOUT 40 SQUARES

Beat thoroughly

3 eggs

Add

1 cup sugar

 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla

Blend with

2 squares of chocolate, melted $\frac{1}{2}$ cup peanut oil or 6 table-
spoons melted suet

Place in measuring cup

1 tablespoon potato meal

Add to make $\frac{1}{3}$ cup

Potato flour

Sift twice and add

 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon saltBlend these dry ingredients into the chocolate and egg mixture. If
desired add

1 cup chopped nuts lightly floured

Pour into a 9 x 11 inch glass baking dish. Bake in a moderate oven,
350° F., 35 minutes. Cut into squares.*Potato Flour Angel Food Cake*This is an excellent dessert for those persons who can eat only
the white of the egg. It rises as high as a standard angel cake, but
it settles into a slightly more compact texture.

Measure and sift together three times

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup potato flour

1 cup sugar

Beat with a wire whip, hand beater, or electric mixer until foamy

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups egg whites (about
12 whites) $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

Now add

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons cream of
tartar $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons vanilla
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon almond extractBeat until peaks are firm but not stiff. Add gradually, beating until
well mixed. $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sifted sugar

Carefully fold in the flour mixture, 3 tablespoons at a time. The mix

ture will be very thick With a rubber scraper, gently push the batter into an ungreased tube pan, 10 x 4 inches Do not stir, lift lightly Cut through batter five or six times with a knife or spatula, going around the tube to break large air bubbles and even up batter Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 40 to 50 minutes, or until top springs back when lightly touched Invert the pan and let the cake hang until it is cold, about 1 hour

Potato Flour Golden Sponge Cake

This makes a fairly large and very fine, light cake, excellent for those who can eat only the yolk of the egg
Sift together onto waved paper

1½ cups potato flour	2 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt	

Beat until thick and lemon colored

6 egg yolks

Gradually add to the egg yolks beating thoroughly

1 cup sifted sugar	½ cup boiling water
Grated rind of half a lemon	½ tablespoon lemon juice

Slowly beat in the sifted dry ingredients Turn into an ungreased tube pan and bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 45 to 50 minutes Cupcakes or a sheet cake may also be made from this batter, bake at 350° F, 25 to 30 minutes

Potato Flour Sponge Cake

Preheat oven to moderate, 350° F Beat until thick and lemon colored

4 egg yolks	½ teaspoon vanilla
1 tablespoon lemon juice	¼ cup sugar

Sift twice and fold into the egg yolks

½ cup potato flour	¼ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon baking powder	

Beat until frothy

4 egg whites

Add

½ teaspoon cream of tartar

Beat until fairly stiff, add

½ cup sugar

Beat until stiff Fold yolk mixture into whites Line the bottom of an

8 x 8-inch ungreased pan with waxed paper or aluminum foil. Pour the batter into the pan and bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 30 minutes

Pineapple Sponge Cake

Follow the recipe for Potato Flour Sponge Cake (page 287) Just before pouring the batter into the pan, add

¼ cup grated pineapple 1 teaspoon lemon juice

Burnt Sugar Sponge Cake

Follow the recipe for Potato Flour Sponge Cake (page 287), but in place of the ¼ cup sugar added to the egg yolks, use

¼ cup caramelized sugar

(To caramelize the sugar, heat it in a skillet over medium heat until melted and brown)

Mocha Rum Sponge Cake

TWO 7 INCH CAKES

Beat until thick and lemon-colored

8 egg yolks 1 teaspoon rum flavoring
3 teaspoons strong coffee ½ cup sugar

Sift twice and fold into yolks

¼ cup potato flour 2 teaspoons baking powder
¼ cup cocoa ½ teaspoon salt

Beat until frothy

8 egg whites

Add and beat until fairly stiff

¼ teaspoon cream of tartar

Add and beat until stiff

1 cup sugar

Fold the yolk mixture into the whites. Pour into 2 ungreased 7-inch tube pans and bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 50 to 60 minutes

Spicy Sponge Cake

Follow the recipe for Potato Flour Sponge Cake (page 287) In place of the ½ teaspoon vanilla, use

1 teaspoon vanilla

Add to the dry ingredients

½ teaspoon cinnamon ¼ teaspoon cloves
¼ teaspoon nutmeg

Frosting

SUFFICIENT TO FROST 2 CAKES

Combine in a saucepan, bring to boiling, and boil to soft ball stage (236° F to 238° F)

1¼ cups brown sugar	½ cup coffee
¾ cup white sugar	2 teaspoons fat
½ cup water	¼ cup cocoa

Pour over

2 stiffly beaten egg whites

Add

1 teaspoon rum flavoring

Beat until cool, then spread on the cool cake

Sponge Cake with Almond Topping

Follow the recipe for Potato Flour Sponge Cake (page 287), but in place of the ½ teaspoon vanilla, use

1 teaspoon almond extract

Just before placing the cake in the oven, sprinkle over the top

2 tablespoons sugar ¼ cup ground almonds

No frosting is needed

Sunshine Cake

Preheat oven to moderate, 325° F Double the recipe for Potato Flour Sponge Cake (page 287), and pour into an ungreased tube pan Bake 50 minutes Invert and let hang until cool

Boiled Frosting

SUFFICIENT TO FROST ONE 9-INCH CAKE

Stir in saucepan over medium heat just until clear

2 cups sugar	1 teaspoon vinegar or ¼ tea
1 cup water	spoon cream of tartar
Dash of salt	

Cook to 240° F, or until a long thin thread drops from end of spoon

Beat until peaks form

2 egg whites

Add syrup in a thin stream, beating constantly Continue beating until the frosting keeps its shape Add

¾ teaspoon vanilla

Swedish Almond Cake

Follow the recipe for Potato Flour Sponge Cake (page 287) Add to the egg yolks

1 teaspoon almond extract

Add to the dry ingredients

1 cup ground unblanched almonds

Chocolate Icing Glace

SUFFICIENT TO FROST TWO 8 INCH LAYERS

Boil together for 1 minute

4 tablespoons ground unsweetened chocolate

3 tablespoons water

Remove from fire and beat in

2 or more cups powdered sugar

Continue beating until the mixture is the consistency of cream Spread while warm

Glossy Chocolate Frosting

SUFFICIENT TO FROST THREE 9-INCH LAYERS

Excellent for party cakes, where a glaze is desired Combine

1½ cups granulated sugar

4 squares (4 ounces) unsweetened chocolate

¼ teaspoon salt

1½ cups hot water

Bring to boiling, stirring constantly to dissolve the sugar Boil 5 minutes Blend

2 tablespoons potato flour

4 tablespoons cold water

Stir into the boiling mixture Cook until smooth Remove from heat and add

1 teaspoon vanilla

Spread on cool cake

Fluffy Cream Frosting

SUFFICIENT TO FROST TWO 8 INCH LAYERS

Mix until the sugar is dissolved

1 cup sugar

½ teaspoon cream of tartar

½ cup water

Cook in 240° F, or until syrup will form a 3 inch thread Beat until foamy

1 egg white

Add

¼ teaspoon salt

½ teaspoon vanilla

Pour syrup gradually onto the white of egg beating constantly until the mixture is cool and holds its shape If necessary, add

Confectioners sugar

Variations

1 Caramel Cream Frosting Add

3 tablespoons caramel syrup

2 Coconut Cream Frosting Sprinkle over top of frosted cake

¼ cup shredded coconut

3 Chocolate Cream Frosting Add

1½ squares sweetened chocolate, melted

4 Brown Sugar Frosting Omit the cream of tartar, and substitute for the 1 cup sugar

1 cup brown sugar

Cook to 250° F, or until a little of the mixture forms a hard ball in cold water Proceed as for Fluffy Cream Frosting

Jelly or Jam Frosting

SUFFICIENT TO FROST ONE 9-INCH CAKE

Mix

½ cup tart jelly or jam

1 unbeaten egg white

½ teaspoon salt

Set in a bowl of boiling water and beat until smooth Remove and beat until stiff Use immediately

Jiffy Frosting

SUFFICIENT TO FROST TWO 8 INCH LAYERS

Beat until thick and lemon-colored

1 egg

Add

1 tablespoon grated orange
rind

¼ teaspoon salt

1½ tablespoons lemon juice

2 cups or more sifted con-
fectioners sugar

Stir in sugar until the frosting is stiff enough to spread

*Variation***Chocolate Jiffy Frosting Melt**

1 to 1½ squares unsweetened chocolate

Add the chocolate alternately with the sugar and beat until well blended

Meringue Topping

Beat together until foamy

4 (½ cup) egg whites

½ teaspoon salt

Gradually add

1 cup sugar

Beat until mixture stands in peaks Add

½ teaspoon almond flavoring

Spread generously over hot cake Sprinkle with

½ cup chopped nuts

Bake in moderate oven 375° F, 10 minutes or until lightly browned

Maple Syrup Icing

SUFFICIENT FOR THE SIDES AND TOPS OF TWO 8-INCH LAYERS

Boil to the firm ball stage (242° F)

1¼ cups maple syrup

Beat the syrup gradually into

2 stiffly beaten egg whites

Spread quickly on cool cake

Seven Minute Frosting

SUFFICIENT TO FROST THREE 8 INCH LAYERS

Combine in a double boiler

2 egg whites unbeaten

¼ teaspoon cream of tartar

1¼ cups sifted sugar

1 teaspoon vanilla

¼ cup cold water

Dash of salt

Beat over boiling water 7 to 10 minutes or start beating over boiling water and as the mixture gets heated through finish with an electric beater Use immediately

Variations:

1 In place of the ¼ cup cold water, use

¾ cup pineapple juice

2 In place of the $\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water use

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup orange juice

Add

1 tablespoon lemon juice

3 Add to the other ingredients

2 squares unsweetened chocolate melted

Chocolate Chiffon Pie

ONE 9 INCH PIE

Bake a pie shell Pour into a bowl

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water

Sprinkle on top of the water

1 tablespoon (1 envelope) gelatin

Mix until smooth

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup boiling water

6 level tablespoons cocoa or

2 squares melted chocolate

Add the softened gelatin to the hot chocolate mixture and stir until the gelatin is dissolved Add

4 egg yolks slightly beaten

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar

1 teaspoon vanilla

Cool When mixture begins to thicken fold in

4 stiffly beaten egg whites

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar

Pour the filling into the baked pie shell and chill If desired top with

Whipped cream (if allowed)

Lemon Pie

ONE 9-INCH PIE

Mix

4 tablespoons potato flour

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups sugar

Add

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups hot water

Cook until clear Add

3 beaten egg yolks

Cook over low heat 6 minutes stirring constantly Add

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup lemon juice

Grated rind of 1 lemon

Cool and pour into a baked shell To top with meringue, beat until stiff

3 egg whites

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon cream of tartar

6 tablespoons sugar

Spread the meringue on top of the pie and bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, until the meringue is brown, about 8 minutes

Lemon Chiffon Pie

ONE 9-INCH PIE

Bake pie shell Combine

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup lemon juice

Add to

4 beaten egg yolks

Cook over boiling water until the mixture reaches the consistency of a custard Pour into a bowl

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water

Sprinkle on top of water

1 tablespoon (1 envelope) gelatin

Add to the hot mixture and stir until the gelatin is dissolved Add

1 teaspoon grated lemon rind

Cool. Combine

4 egg whites stiffly beaten

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar

When mixture begins to thicken, fold in the egg whites Pour into the baked pie shell and chill Before serving, top with

Whipped cream (if allowed)

Lemon Meringue Pie

ONE 9-INCH PIE (OR 6 TO 11 TARTS)

Bake a pie shell Place in a pan and heat to boiling

2 cups hot water

Juice of 2 large lemons

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups sugar

1 tablespoon grated lemon rind

Beat well

3 egg yolks

Gradually add a small amount of the hot liquid to the yolks so that they will blend smoothly Then add the egg yolk mixture to the

remaining hot water mixture and cook over low heat 5 minutes
Combine

7 level tablespoons cornstarch	$\frac{1}{3}$ cup cold water
or 5 tablespoons potato flour	$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

Add to the hot mixture and cook until thickened. Pour into the baked pie shell. Top with a meringue, using

3 egg whites	6 tablespoons granulated sugar
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt	

Bake in a moderate oven, 325° F., 15 to 20 minutes

Orange Chiffon Pie

ONE 9-INCH PIE

Bake a pie shell. Cook over low heat, stirring until the mixture boils

3 egg yolks	1 teaspoon grated orange rind
6 tablespoons sugar	
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt	3 tablespoons orange juice

Remove from heat. In another saucepan heat

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup orange juice

Stir in

4 tablespoons lemon gelatin

Combine with the egg mixture and allow to cool. When partially set, beat until smooth. Beat until stiff

3 egg whites	6 tablespoons sugar
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon cream of tartar	

Carefully fold the egg whites into the gelatin mixture. Pour into the baked pie shell and chill until very firm

Party Pie

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Make this pie the day before you wish to serve it, and keep it in the refrigerator so that the meringue pie crust will soften and cut more easily. Place in a mixing bowl and beat with an electric beater until stiff

4 egg whites	$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt
$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cream of tartar	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla

Continue beating, adding gradually

1 cup sugar

When the mixture is very stiff turn it into a well greased 8- or 9-inch glass pie pan. Hollow out the center a little. Bake in a slow oven, 275° F, about 1 hour. The meringue should be a light cream color, firm, and dry. Let cool overnight.

Filling

Mix ingredients in order given

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| 4 egg yolks | ½ cup sugar |
| 2 teaspoons grated lemon rind | Dash of salt |
| 4 tablespoons lemon juice | |

Cook in a double boiler, beating constantly until the mixture thickens. Cool. Spread over the center of the meringue pie crust. Top with the following mixture if allowed.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| ¾ cup whipped cream | ½ teaspoon vanilla |
| 2 tablespoons sugar | ¼ cup shredded coconut |

Sprinkle more coconut on top. Place in refrigerator 12 to 24 hours.

Southern Pecan Pie

ONE 9-INCH PIE

Make a pie shell. Beat well

3 eggs

Add and beat again

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 cup white or brown sugar | 1 cup cane or maple syrup |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|

Cook over medium heat until the mixture thickens. Remove from the heat and stir in

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 cup pecan halves | 1 teaspoon vanilla |
|--------------------|--------------------|

Pour the filling into the unbaked pie shell and bake in a moderate oven 350° F, 25 minutes. Serve with

Whipped cream (if allowed)

Fresh Pineapple Pie

ONE 9-INCH PIE

Bake a pie shell. Beat slightly

2 eggs

Add

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1½ cups sugar | 2 cups shredded fresh pine- |
| 1 tablespoon lemon juice | apple |

Pour into the pie shell. Bake in a very hot oven 450° F, 10 minutes. Reduce heat to moderate 350° F and bake 35 minutes or longer until pineapple is tender.

Pineapple Chiffon Pie

ONE 9-INCH PIE

Bake a pie shell Cook over low heat, stirring until the mixture thickens

3 egg yolks	1 teaspoon grated lemon rind
11 tablespoons sugar	3 tablespoons crushed canned
¼ teaspoon salt	pineapple, drained

Remove from heat In another saucepan, heat
½ cup pineapple juice

Stir in

4 tablespoons lemon gelatin

Combine with the egg mixture and allow to cool When partially set beat until smooth Beat until stiff

3 egg whites	6 tablespoons sugar
¼ teaspoon cream of tartar	

Carefully fold the egg whites into the gelatin mixture Pour into the baked pie shell and chill until very firm

Pumpkin Chiffon Pie

ONE 9-INCH PIE

Bake a pie shell Combine

1 tablespoon (1 envelope)	¼ cup cold water
gelatin	

Soak 3 minutes Heat in a double boiler

1¼ cups cooked pumpkin	½ teaspoon ginger
3 slightly beaten egg yolks	½ teaspoon cinnamon
½ cup sugar	½ teaspoon nutmeg
½ teaspoon salt	½ cup water

Remove from heat and stir in gelatin until dissolved Beat until dry
3 egg whites

Add

½ cup sugar

Beat again Fold the pumpkin mixture into the egg whites Pour into the baked pie shell and chill If desired, sprinkle with

Ground almonds

Serve with

Whipped cream (if allowed)

Baked Prune Whip

4 SERVINGS

Beat until quite stiff

2 egg whites

Add gradually

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup granulated sugar

Pinch of salt

Continue to beat until very stiff Fold in, in thirds

1 cup sieved cooked prunes

Add

1 teaspoon lemon juice

Pile lightly into a greased or oiled $1\frac{1}{2}$ -quart baking dish Bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 45 minutes Serve cold with the following sauce Separate

1 egg

Beat the white until stiff, then add gradually

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup powdered sugar

Add the egg yolk, beat well and flavor with

1 teaspoon vanilla

Macaroon Whip Dessert

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Combine and let stand 5 minutes

1 tablespoon (1 envelope)
gelatin

4 tablespoons water

Add

1 cup boiling water

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved Allow the gelatin to cool, stirring occasionally so that it does not set Mix together

2 egg whites, stiffly beaten

 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar

1 teaspoon vanilla

Add this mixture to the gelatin Pour into a 9 x 9-inch greased pan and chill several hours in the refrigerator Cut in squares or oblongs. Roll in any one of the following

Macaroon crumbs

Shredded coconut

Ground almonds

If desired, top with a sauce or any of the following

Crushed, sweetened straw-
berries

Cherries

Whipped cream (if allowed)

Lemon Sponge or Snow Pudding

6 SERVINGS

Combine and let stand 3 minutes

1 tablespoon (1 envelope) gelatin	1/2 cup cold water
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Add

1 cup hot water

Stir until the gelatin is dissolved Stir in and let cool

3/4 cup sugar	1/4 cup lemon juice
1/4 teaspoon salt	1 teaspoon grated lemon rind

Beat well with a wire whisk Beat until stiff

2 egg whites

Fold the whites into the gelatin mixture Pour into a serving bowl and chill thoroughly Serve with

Fruit sauce

Orange Charlotte

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Combine and let stand 5 minutes

1 tablespoon (1 envelope) gelatin	1/4 cup cold water
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Add

1/2 cup hot water	1/4 teaspoon salt
1 cup sugar	

Stir until the gelatin and sugar are dissolved. Add

2 tablespoons lemon juice 1 cup orange juice and pulp

Allow to cool until mixture starts to thicken, then whip until light and frothy Beat until stiff

3 egg whites

Fold the egg whites into the first mixture and blend them in thoroughly Turn into a large mold or individual molds and chill until firm Serve plain, or top with either of the following

Whipped cream (if allowed) Crushed, sweetened strawberries

Pineapple Mint Sherbet

ABOUT 3 QUARTS

Combine, bring to boiling, and boil 3 minutes

3 cups sugar	3 cups water
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Add to syrup

1 cup crushed or chopped mint leaves

Let steep for 1 hour Add

3 or 4 drops green food coloring

Strain Add

Juice of 2 lemons

1 cup crushed pineapple

Juice of 3 oranges

3 ripe bananas, mashed

Beat until stiff and fold into the mixture

2 egg whites

Freeze 30 minutes, whip, and refreeze until firm

DIET COMBINATION No. 3

Basic Plus Wheat and Other Cereals

SINCE the proteins contained in all members of the cereal family are similar in structure, the person who is primarily sensitive to wheat should not attempt to use the other cereals in any great amounts. *Remember, the protein factor makes the trouble*

Rye, corn, oats, rice, etc., all used to be tried in turn, but this procedure often led to trouble. Now it is known that the persons who are secondarily cereal sensitive do not have to give up so easily. Suppose you happen to be primarily milk sensitive, and secondarily cereal sensitive. Then each cereal could be tested in turn, and often one or another will work out quite well.

To Test Wheat

After the clearing period of at least three weeks and usually longer, a preliminary test is valuable in determining the degree of sensitivity of the person being tested. Then a lapse of four days is advisable before going further.

While testing must be adapted to the individual, the middle ground of "not too much and not too little" is less apt to re-establish "false" tolerances, and the testing will be more accurate.

An average wheat test may consist of eating one slice of French bread (made with water) per day for three days, two slices of French bread per day for four days.

Later on a second test, if the French bread has gone well,

whole wheat muffins (page 306) may be used—2 muffins per day for 3 days, then 3 muffins per day for 4 days. Use the charts for testing (pages 353 and 354). Stop immediately if you have an unfavorable reaction.

Cake flour is milder than bread flour, and whole wheat is much stronger than white flour. Gluten from wheat flour, made into gluten bread, is designed for diabetic diets because it is starch free—but it is still very strong in protein and can cause a very severe reaction in wheat sensitive persons.

After the facts have been sorted out by your allergist, select the recipes, menus, and suggestions that fit your needs.

BASIC PLUS WHEAT*

MENU SUGGESTIONS FOR ONE WEEK

Day	Breakfast	Noon	Night
Sunday	Pear Lemon Juice Wheat Waffles* Maple Syrup Ham Coffee	Fruit Salad Baked Rabbit Riced Potatoes Peas Cherry Pudding	Bouillon Cold Rabbit Jellied Fruit Salad Potato Ruffles Cookies
Monday	Lemon Juice Beef Patty Diced Boiled Potatoes Apricot Jam Coffee	Baked Macaroni with Ground Beef and Tomatoes Tossed Vegetable Salad	Fried Scallops Baked Squash Vegetable Salad Bernes Tea
Tuesday	½ Grapefruit Rabbit Hash Currant Jelly Coffee	Swiss Steak Riced Potatoes with Gravy Carrot and Celery Sticks Fruit Salad Tea	Braised Lamb Shanks Browned Potatoes Spinach Tossed Salad Peach Cobbler

* We are using, per day, about the amount of wheat contained in 1 slice of French bread. This amount could be increased at the end of a week, for testing.

Day	Breakfast	Noon	Night
Wednesday	Apricot Juice Wheat Muffins Broiled Ham Peach Jam Coffee	Beef and Potato Vegetable Soup Tart Vegetable Salad Apple Pie	Lamb Chops Rice Peas Green Salad Pear Sauce
Thursday	Orange and Grapefruit Juice Sausages and Diced Potatoes Strawberry Jam Coffee	Hamburgers Riced Potatoes Lettuce Carrot Raisin Salad Spice Cake Lemon Sauce	Pot Roast Browned Potatoes Baby Artichokes Tossed Salad Apricots Cupcakes
Friday	½ Grapefruit Toast and Berry Jam Beef Patty Coffee	Cold Pot Roast Hot Browned Potatoes Cabbage Salad Peach Crisp Tea	Broiled Salmon Whipped Potatoes Vegetable Salad with French Dressing Cherry Cobbler Coffee
Saturday	Grapefruit and Orange Sections Ground Beef and Sausage Browned Sweet Potatoes Coffee	Liver and Bacon Fried Raw Potatoes Currant Jelly Green Beans Apricots French Bread	Flank Steak Potato Balls Hot Stewed Tomatoes Celery Cherry Sauce Cookies

Wheat

Baking Powder Biscuits

ABOUT 2 DOZEN BISCUITS

Sift together

2 cups sifted all purpose flour 1 teaspoon salt

3 teaspoons baking powder

Cut or rub in

4 tablespoons suet

Continue to cut or rub the shortening into the dry ingredients until the mixture forms a coarse meal. Stir in

$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ cup potato water or water

Use just enough liquid to make a soft dough. Turn out the dough on a lightly floured board or pastry cloth. *Knead one half minute only.* Roll out to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thickness. Cut in rounds and place on a lightly greased and floured cookie sheet. Bake in a very hot oven 450°F 12 to 15 minutes.

This dough may also be used as a topping for meat pies or fruit desserts.

Basic White Flour Muffins

10 TO 12 MUFFINS

These muffins are useful for testing purposes because they contain only melted suet, no milk, eggs, or cereals other than wheat.

Sift together

2 cups all purpose flour

1 teaspoon salt

5 teaspoons baking powder

2 to 4 tablespoons sugar

Combine and mix into the dry ingredients

4 to 6 tablespoons melted suet

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 cups lukewarm water

Mix thoroughly but do not beat. The batter should be only slightly stiffer than the batter for regular muffins. Pour into greased muffin pans and bake in a hot oven 425°F 25 to 30 minutes. Good waffles or hot cakes may also be made from this mixture using the 6 tablespoons melted suet and 2 or more cups lukewarm water.

English Muffins

ABOUT $1\frac{1}{2}$ DOZEN 3 INCH MUFFINS

Scald

1 cup potato water

Stir in

3 tablespoons melted suet

2 tablespoons granulated sugar

$1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons salt

Cool to lukewarm and add

1 yeast cake or 1 package dry yeast

Dissolved in

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup lukewarm water

Measure

$4\frac{1}{2}$ cups sifted all purpose flour

Gradually add 2 cups of the flour. Beat well and stir in the remaining flour. Knead until the dough is elastic. Place in a greased bowl. Grease the top, cover and let rise to double in bulk at 80° F. to 85° F., about $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Knead down and roll out the dough to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thickness. Cut into 3 inch rounds and place on a greased and lightly floured cookie sheet. Cover with waxed paper and let rise again to double in bulk. Bake on an ungreased griddle on top of the stove until lightly browned, about 7 minutes per side, turning once. To serve, split apart and toast.

Quick Rolls

ABOUT 2 DOZEN ROLLS

Prepare dough according to the recipe for Baking Powder Biscuits (page 302). Knead the dough 2 to 3 minutes. Cut in strips about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and 3 inches long. Brush each strip with

Melted suet

Tie each strip in a loose knot. Place on lightly greased and floured pans, cover, and let rise 20 minutes. Bake in a hot oven 425° F., 10 minutes. Remove from oven, brush the strips with hot fat, and return to the oven to bake 5 minutes longer.

Refrigerator Rolls

ABOUT 4 DOZEN 2 INCH ROLLS

Combine and let cool to lukewarm

1 cup hot riced potato

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup melted suet

Add

1 yeast cake

Dissolved in

1 cup lukewarm water

Let stand 2 hours in a warm place

Add

1 cup cold water

6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ cups sifted all purpose flour

1 teaspoon salt

Use flour enough to make a stiff dough. Cover and let stand in the

refrigerator 24 hours Shape any way you like Let rise 2 hours Bake in a hot oven, 425° F, about 20 minutes This dough will keep several days and can be used as needed

White Bread

2 LOAVES

Scald

1 cup water or potato water 2 tablespoons sugar
2½ tablespoons shortening 2 teaspoons salt

Cool to lukewarm Have a large bowl ready for mixing
Dissolve and add to the first mixture

1 cup warm water (not hot) 1 package active dry yeast

Add in two parts, beating between additions until smooth

6 cups sifted all purpose flour

When the dough is smooth, knead it in a large bowl with the hands or a wooden spoon. Knead until the dough is smooth, usually 5 or 6 minutes.

it forward with the heels of your palms Knead until the dough is smooth, usually 5 or 6 minutes

Cover, let rise in a warm place until double in bulk Knead down until the dough is elastic and does not stick to the board Cover and let rise a second time until double in bulk Punch it down form it into a ball, and divide in half Press each piece into a greased, lightly floured pan, 9 x 8 x 1 inches Punch the center of each piece and fold the ends of the dough together Bake in a hot oven, 400° F, 30 minutes

Whole Wheat Bread

2 LARGE LOAVES

Combine

½ cup sugar or ⅓ cup 3 tablespoons shortening
molasses 2 cups hot water
2½ teaspoons salt

Stir until thoroughly blended Cool to lukewarm Dissolve
1 yeast cake

in

¼ cup lukewarm water

Add to the first mixture Combine and stir in, 3 cups at a time

3 cups whole wheat flour 3 cups sifted all purpose flour

Beat well, cover, and let rise to double in bulk. Beat again and turn into greased loaf pans. The pans should be about half full. Cover with a damp towel and let rise again until not quite double in bulk. Bake in a hot oven, 400° F, 50 to 60 minutes. (During the first 15 minutes the bread continues to rise, during the next 15 to 20 minutes, it browns and during the remaining 15 to 25 minutes, it finishes baking through.)

Whole Wheat Potato Bread

2 SMALL LOAVES

Peel, cut in small pieces and cook

1 medium sized potato

Put through ricer and cool to lukewarm

Combine in a measuring cup and let stand until yeast is dissolved

$\frac{3}{4}$ cake yeast, crumbled

5 tablespoons sugar

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup warm water

Place in a large bowl

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups sifted all purpose
flour

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups whole wheat flour
1 teaspoon salt

To the yeast and riced potato in the measuring cup, add enough warm water to make $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups. Stir the liquid into flour. Knead the dough on a floured board until it is soft and does not stick to the hands. Add a little more flour if necessary. Let double in bulk. Knead down and place the dough in loaf pans. Let rise again until double in bulk. Bake in a hot oven, 400° F, 30 to 40 minutes.

Whole Wheat Biscuits

ABOUT 2 DOZEN BISCUITS

Make the dough according to the recipe for Whole Wheat Bread (page 305). Place the dough in greased muffin tins and bake in a hot oven, 425° F, 25 to 30 minutes. Just before removing the biscuits from the oven, brush the tops with

Melted fat

Whole Wheat Muffins I

10 TO 12 MUFFINS

After white flour has been tested and found to agree with the individual, whole wheat should be tested. These muffins are very good, and they serve a useful purpose in testing.

Sift together

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 cup whole wheat flour | 1 teaspoon salt |
| 1 cup white flour | 3 to 4 tablespoons sugar |
| 5 teaspoons baking powder | |

Combine and mix into the dry ingredients

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 4 to 6 tablespoons melted suet | 2 cups lukewarm water |
| 3 to 4 tablespoons melted suet | 3 to 4 cups lukewarm water |

suet Add more lukewarm water if needed.

Whole Wheat Muffins II

ABOUT 2 DOZEN MUFFINS

Make the dough according to the recipe for Whole Wheat Bread (page 305), using an additional

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup hot water

Place the dough in greased muffin tins and bake in a hot oven, 400° F, 30 to 35 minutes

Pastry Mix

Sift together into a bowl

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| 2 cups sifted all purpose flour | 1 teaspoon salt |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|

Blend in until the mixture is the texture of a coarse meal

2 cups suet or lard

Store in a covered container in the refrigerator until ready to use

For one 8 inch crust pie use

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ cups Pastry Mix | 2 tablespoons of water |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|

For two 8 inch pie crusts use

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2 cups Pastry Mix | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoons of water |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|

For one 9-inch pie crust use

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups Pastry Mix | 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ tablespoons water |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

Use as little water as possible Place the dough on waxed paper Knead and fold over three times Let stand at room temperature 15 to 20 minutes Roll out.

Flaky Pastry

ONE 9-INCH 2-CRUST PIE

Sift together

2 cups sifted all purpose flour 1 teaspoon salt
or cake flour

Measure

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup shortening (suet, lard, or chicken fat)

Work in $\frac{1}{4}$ cup shortening with a pastry blender, knives, or fingers until the mixture resembles a coarse meal. Work in the remaining $\frac{1}{2}$ cup shortening, but not to so fine a texture. Add a little at a time

5 to 6 tablespoons ice water

Use only enough water to make the dough hold together well. Turn the pastry onto aluminum foil or waxed paper and shape into a roll. Place in the refrigerator to chill. Divide in half and roll out top and lower crust.

Hot Water Pastry

ONE 9-INCH DOUBLE CRUST

Sift together

2 cups sifted all purpose flour $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking powder
1 teaspoon salt

Pour

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup boiling water

over

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup shortening

(If you are using suet as shortening use 1 tablespoon less.)

Mix with a fork until creamy. Combine with the flour mixture. Chill thoroughly. Divide in half and roll out on a floured board or pastry cloth.

Cupcakes

10 TO 12 CUPCAKES

Sift together

1 cup sugar $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
2 cups all purpose flour $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cinnamon
3 teaspoons baking powder $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon clove
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking soda

Stir in

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup cold coffee or milk	1 teaspoon vanilla
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup suet melted	

Blend thoroughly Add

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped nuts	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup finely chopped uncooked apple
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Place in greased muffin tins or in muffin tins lined with paper cups

Bake in a moderate oven, 375° F, 25 to 30 minutes

Boiled Raisin Cake

ONE 8 INCH CAKE

Combine bring to boiling, and boil 3 minutes

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup melted suet	$1\frac{1}{4}$ cups water
1 cup brown sugar, firmly packed	$\frac{2}{3}$ cup raisins

Cool and add

1 teaspoon salt	1 teaspoon baking soda dissolved in 2 teaspoons water
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Sift together and fold into the liquid

2 cups sifted all purpose flour	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon nutmeg or allspice
1 teaspoon baking powder	2 teaspoons cinnamon
	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cloves

Mix well Pour the batter into 8 x 8 x 2 inch square cake pan Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 45 minutes Sprinkle with Chopped nutmeats

Fairy Gingerbread

Cream

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup fat

Gradually add

1 cup brown sugar	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup water
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Sift together and add

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups all purpose flour	2 teaspoons ginger
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With a spatula, spread very thin on a greased cooky sheet. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 5 to 8 minutes or until light brown Cut in squares before removing from pan While still hot, quickly roll each square on the handle of a wooden spoon to form a dainty roll

Boiled Raisin Cookies

5 TO 6 DOZEN COOKIES

Boil for 5 minutes

2 cups seedless raisins

1 cup water

Cool Add

1 teaspoon baking soda

 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon nutmeg

1 cup melted suet

 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon allspice or mace

2 teaspoons salt

2 cups white or brown sugar

1 teaspoon vanilla

2 eggs, well beaten (optional)

2 teaspoons cinnamon

Fold in

4 cups sifted all purpose flour

1 cup chopped nuts

1 teaspoon baking powder (if

eggs were omitted use 3

teaspoons baking powder)

If eggs were omitted, add $\frac{1}{4}$ cup more water. Chill the dough until stiff, about 30 minutes. Drop by teaspoonfuls onto a greased baking sheet. Bake in a hot oven 400° F, 12 to 15 minutes. Cool on a rack. These are best served hot. They may be rewarmed a few minutes in the oven.

Molasses Nut Bars

2½ TO 3 DOZEN BARS

Pour

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup boiling water

over

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup melted fat

Add

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup brown sugar $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon ginger $\frac{1}{2}$ cup molasses $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon nutmeg

1 teaspoon baking soda

 $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon cloves

3 cups sifted all purpose

1 teaspoon salt

flour

Chill Roll out and cut in 3½ x 1½ inch strips. Sprinkle with

Ground nut meats

Place on a greased pan and bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 10 minutes.

Hot Water Gingerbread

Add:

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup boiling water

to:

1 cup molasses

Sift together and add:

 $\frac{3}{4}$ cups all-purpose flour $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons ginger

1 teaspoon baking soda

 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

Stir in:

4 tablespoons melted suet

Beat well. Pour the batter into a greased shallow pan. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F., 30 minutes.

Snowballs

5 DOZEN COOKIES

Cream:

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter, or $\frac{1}{3}$ cup melted suet or chicken fat

Add:

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sifted powdered sugar

1 cup sifted all-purpose flour

 $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon salt

1 teaspoon vanilla

1 cup finely chopped pecans

Mix well. Chill. Shape into small balls about the size of a pecan and place on a greased cookie sheet. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F., until light tan, about 15 minutes. Remove from the cookie sheet at once and carefully roll in:

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sifted powdered sugar

Cool and roll again in sugar.

*Corn**Amadama Bread*

1 LARGE LOAF

This recipe from the Rockport-Gloucester area in Massachusetts dates back over a hundred years.

Dissolve:

1 yeast cake

in:

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup lukewarm water

Combine and add to the dissolved yeast

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup corn meal | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup molasses |
| 2 cups boiling water | 1 teaspoon salt |
| 2 tablespoons melted suet | |

Cool to lukewarm and add

5 cups sifted all purpose flour

This will make a stiff dough. Knead and let rise to double in bulk. Knead down. Shape into two rolls and place in greased pans. Let rise again until double in bulk. Bake in a hot oven, 400° F, 50 to 60 minutes.

Corn Crisps

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Combine

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 cup corn meal | 2 teaspoon sugar |
| 1 teaspoon salt | |

Add

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 2 cups boiling water | 1 tablespoon fat |
|----------------------|------------------|

Stir until smooth. Drop from a teaspoon onto a well greased baking sheet. Bake in a hot oven 425° F, 10 minutes, or until brown. These wafers should be small and very thin.

Corn Meal Mush

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Place in a double boiler

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 5 cups boiling water | 1 teaspoon salt |
|----------------------|-----------------|

Combine and gradually stir into the boiling water

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 cup corn meal | 1 cup cold water |
|-----------------|------------------|

Place over direct heat and continue cooking stirring constantly, until the mixture thickens. Place over boiling water again, cover, and continue cooking for 30 minutes longer. Stir occasionally. Serve in cereal bowls with

Light cream

Honey

For fried mush pour the cooked mixture into a loaf pan or dish. When it is cold, cut into $\frac{1}{2}$ inch slices and sauté until golden brown in

Hot fat

Serve piping hot with

Jelly, jam, or maple syrup

Corn Pone

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Sift together

1 cup corn meal

 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking soda $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

Scald by adding

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup boiling water

Stir in

1 tablespoon corn oil or melted bacon fat

Moisten with cold water and shape into thin cakes. Place in a well oiled pan and bake in a moderate oven 325° F., 45 minutes. Serve with

Maple syrup

Corn Flake Crust

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Combine and mix well

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups crushed corn flakes $\frac{1}{2}$ cup melted butter or mar $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugargarine or $\frac{1}{4}$ cup melted suet

Press firmly into a greased 6 x 10-inch pan. Reserve some of the mixture to crumble over the top of the pie. Chill before using.

Polenta

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Combine

1 cup corn meal

3 cups boiling water

Add and cook until the mixture thickens

 $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon fat

Cool and cut in cubes

Brown

1 onion chopped

in

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup fat

Remove from heat and add, stirring until smooth

3 tablespoons enriched flour

Add gradually

Stir in until melted

1 cup grated cheese (if allowed)

Add

2 tablespoons minced green pepper 1 teaspoon salt

Place the cubed corn meal in the bottom of a lightly greased casserole. Pour the sauce over it. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F about 20 minutes. A layer of any of the following may be added, if desired

Chopped beef
Ground ham

Mushrooms

Tamale Pie

6 SERVINGS

Boil together 20 minutes

1 cup yellow corn meal 1 teaspoon salt
6 cups boiling water

Brown

1 medium onion, chopped

in

2 tablespoons fat

Add and cook 20 to 30 minutes

2 cups ground crumbled uncooked beef

Add

2½ cups (1 No. 2 can) tomatoes 1 cup ripe olives

Green pepper or chili powder
to taste

Line a greased baking dish with half of the corn meal, pour the meat mixture into the center, and cover with the remaining corn meal. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 45 minutes

Hominy Grits

2 SERVINGS

Combine and cook in a double boiler 40 minutes

¼ cup hominy grits 1 teaspoon salt
1½ cups boiling water

Stir frequently to prevent lumping. Serve as you would rice or potatoes.

Oats

Oatmeal Bread

2 LOAVES

Pour

2 cups boiling water

over

1 cup rolled oats

Stir Cool to lukewarm

Crumble in large bowl

2 cakes yeast

Add

 $\frac{1}{3}$ cup sugar

1 tablespoon salt

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup warm water

2 tablespoons melted suet

Add the rolled oats mixture If desired, add

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup floured nuts and fruits $\frac{1}{4}$ cup floured raisins

Mix well, Measure

6 cups sifted all purpose flour

Stir in one half at a time Let stand 10 minutes Knead lightly and place in a greased bowl. Grease the top of the dough Cover and let rise in warm place $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours, or until double in bulk Knead down Shape into 2 loaves and place in greased loaf pans Grease the tops and let double in bulk again Bake in moderate oven, 375° F, about 1 hour

Rolled Oats Bread

2 LARGE LOAVES

Combine

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup molasses or 6 table
spoons sugar

1 tablespoon beef suet

2 cups hot water

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons salt

Stir until thoroughly blended. Cool to lukewarm Dissolve

1 yeast cake

in

 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup lukewarm water

Add to the first mixture Combine and stir in, 3 cups at a time

1 cup rolled oats

5 cups sifted all purpose flour

Beat well, cover, and let rise to double in bulk. Beat again and turn

into greased loaf pans. Cover with a damp towel and let rise again until not quite double in bulk. Bake in a hot oven, 400° F., 50 to 60 minutes.

Rice

Tri Grain Muffins

TWENTY 2 INCH MUFFINS

Combine

1 cup rice flour

½ cup corn meal

½ cup barley flour

3 tablespoons sugar

4 teaspoons baking powder

¾ teaspoon salt

Beat in a separate bowl

1 egg

(If egg is not allowed, omit and add 2 teaspoons more baking powder.)

Combine and add

3 tablespoons melted
shortening

1¼ to 1½ cups water

Stir the liquid quickly into the dry ingredients. Do not overbeat. Pour the batter into greased muffin tins and bake in a hot oven, 425° F., 25 minutes.

Rice Flake Crust

ONE 9-INCH PIE CRUST

Mix together

3 cups rice flakes crushed to ½ cup oil or melted fat
make 1 cup of crumbs ¼ cup sugar

Press into a pie plate and chill. This crust is very good for individual tarts. Fill with any fruit or gelatin fillings.

Baked Rice with Cheese

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Combine

1½ cups cooked rice

½ cup milk

1 cup grated cheese

Place in a greased casserole, dot with fat, and bake in a hot oven 400° F., 45 minutes.

Chinese Style Rice

6 TO 8 SERVINGS

Wash until water is clear

1 cup rice

Place in large, heavy pan and add

2 cups cold water

1 teaspoon salt

Cover tightly and bring to boiling. Reduce heat to low, do not stir.
Cook 40 to 45 minutes and test. When the rice is tender, remove
the cover and cook uncovered a few minutes to dry out.

Porcupines

6 SERVINGS

Combine

2 pounds ground shoulder
beef

2 teaspoons salt

Chopped onion (if allowed)

1 cup uncooked rice

Shape into small balls. Place in a greased pan and cover with

2 cups canned tomatoes

Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 1 hour. These may also be cooked
slowly in tomato juice on top of the stove.

Wild Rice Cooked in Consommé

4 SERVINGS

Combine in the top of a double boiler

1 cup washed wild rice

2¾ cups boiling water

1 teaspoon salt

1¼ cups consommé

Cook over medium heat until the rice is tender

Old Fashioned Rice Pudding

4 SERVINGS

Mix together

½ cup rice

Grated rind and juice of 1
lemon

1 quart milk

½ cup sugar

Raisins (optional)

½ teaspoon salt

Pour into a greased baking dish. Bake uncovered, in a slow oven,
300° F, 3 to 4 hours. Stir occasionally with a fork during the first
hour of cooking.

Danish Christmas Pudding

8 SERVINGS

Combine in a large saucepan

1 cup rice

4 cups boiling water

1 teaspoon salt

Boil until the rice is tender and the water has been absorbed. Remove from the stove and add

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup butter

2 tablespoons sugar

When ready to serve, fold in

1 cup whipped cream

Serve with

Maple syrup

Rice Flour Wafers

ABOUT 2 DOZEN WAFERS

Cream together

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup butter $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar

Add

1 egg

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup rice flour

Grated rind of 1 lemon

Roll very thin and cut. Place on a greased cookie sheet. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 5 to 7 minutes, or until brown.*Rye**Rye-Corn-Wheat Bread*

2 SMALL LOAVES

Dissolve

1 yeast cake, crumbled

in

2 cups lukewarm potato water

Add and mix thoroughly

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup light molasses

1 cup corn meal

 $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon salt

3 cups sifted all purpose flour

1 cup rye flour

2 tablespoons melted suet

Let rise in a warm place until doubled in bulk. Knead down and shape into two loaves. Let rise again until doubled in bulk. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, about 1 hour.

Wheat and Rye Bread

2 LOAVES

Combine

1 tablespoon molasses

1 cup lukewarm potato water

1 tablespoon salt

Dissolve

1 cake yeast

in

 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup lukewarm water

Add the dissolved yeast to the molasses, salt, and water. Sift together

4 cups rye flour

2 cups all purpose flour

Stir 3 cups of the flour into the liquid mixture and beat until smooth.
Add

1 tablespoon melted suet

Add the remaining 3 cups of flour, or enough to make an easily handled dough. Knead quickly and lightly until smooth, about 5 minutes. Place the dough in a greased bowl, cover, and let rise in a warm place until double in bulk, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Divide in half and shape into long loaves. Place the loaves on greased and lightly floured shallow pans. Cover and let rise until light, about 70 minutes. Grease the tops of the loaves and cut three diagonal gashes across the top of each loaf. Bake in a moderate oven, 375°F , 35 minutes. Increase heat to 425°F and bake 15 minutes longer.

DIET COMBINATION No. 4**Basic Plus Milk Products**

WHEN testing milk products from a Basic Diet, the allergist must consider a great many points. In fact, each individual presents a problem as to how little should be used in making a test.

The milk products, in order of the amount of protein they contain, are butter, cream, milk, and cheese.

Someone with migraine headaches may say, "I have never been able to drink milk, but I like it in cooking" (This milk in cooking is still milk and has kept a "false" tolerance going for years, thus causing the migraine.) It would not, then, be safe to start on a quart a day after being cleared. Instead, it would be far better to do a preliminary test on butter, which contains more

fat and less protein than whole milk. If butter goes well, a glass of milk a day could then be tried. This would be the middle ground for testing that person.

Suppose a person has been on a clearing diet for a month to six weeks, and the doctor is ready to test and reproduce migraine headaches. A preliminary test on butter caused no trouble. It would now be logical to add to the diet 1 cup of milk a day and be sure that it did not cause any reaction, before going to a pint. Care must be exercised to avoid using too much milk and thus working up a 'false' tolerance again or causing a mean and possibly serious reaction.

Later, if it is found that cream or milk or even cheese can be used without difficulty, here are some useful recipes. They will suggest many more.

Substitutions for Whole Milk

Evaporated Milk

To replace 1 cup whole milk use

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup evaporated milk $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water

Condensed Milk

To replace 1 cup whole milk use

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup condensed milk $\frac{1}{4}$ cup water

Powdered Milk

To replace 1 cup whole milk use

4 tablespoons powdered milk dissolved in 1 cup water

Sour Milk

Sour milk may be used in place of sweet milk in recipes for quick breads, spice cake or hot cakes.

1 cup sour milk plus $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon soda

is equal to

1 cup sweet milk minus $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons baking powder

To Whip Light Cream

Dissolve in a bowl over hot water

$1\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoons gelatin 2 tablespoons cold water

Add

1 cup light cream

 Dash of salt

Place the bowl in a larger bowl of ice water. Whip 5 to 7 minutes.

until the cream begins to hold its shape around the edges. Stir gently until smooth. Serve, or store in the refrigerator. Stir well before using.

To Whip Evaporated Milk

Chill until partially frozen

1 cup evaporated milk

Place in a cold bowl and add

1 tablespoon lemon juice

Whip until it holds its shape

Fish Chowder

8 to 10 SERVINGS

Cut into cubes

1 pound white fish

Fry

¼ pound salt pork or bacon - 2 medium sized onions chopped
chopped

Add

2 cups water

2 large tomatoes peeled and
quartered

Simmer 20 minutes

Combine and stir until smooth

1 tablespoon melted butter

Salt and pepper

1 tablespoon potato flour

Add

4 cups (1 quart) milk

Heat and add to the fish mixture. Bring to boiling. Serve very hot.

Frozen Fruit Salad

8 to 10 SERVINGS

Combine in order given

1 cup mayonnaise

2½ cups (1 No. 2 can) crushed
pineapple drained

1 cup heavy cream,
whipped

2½ cups diced homemade
marshmallows

½ cup red maraschino
cherries quartered

½ cup green maraschino
cherries quartered

Pour into a 1-quart refrigerator tray. Freeze until firm.

Eggless Mayonnaise

ABOUT 1 CUPFUL

Combine

 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

Dash of pepper

Beat Gradually add

 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup olive or soy oil

Dash of paprika

3 tablespoons evaporated milk

2 tablespoons vinegar or lemon
juice

Beat until smooth Store in a covered jar in the refrigerator

*Basic Ice Cream Recipe with Sweetened Condensed Milk*ABOUT $1\frac{1}{2}$ PINTS

Combine and chill for 30 minutes

 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sweetened condensed
milk $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons vanilla

Whip to custard consistency

1 cup heavy cream

Fold into the chilled mixture Freeze beat, and freeze again

*Coffee Ice Cream*ABOUT $1\frac{1}{2}$ PINTSFollow the recipe for Basic Ice Cream Recipe with Sweetened
Condensed Milk (above), but in place of the water use $\frac{1}{2}$ cup strong coffee

and use only

 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla*Basic Mousse Ice Cream*

ABOUT 1 QUART

Whip

2 cups (1 pint) heavy cream

Mix together

2 cups pureed fruit

4 tablespoons lemon juice

1 to 2 cups sugar

 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

Fold the fruit mixture into the whipped cream and freeze

Good combinations of fruit for this dessert are

Apricots and lemons, raspberries peaches bananas, prunes
mangoes, or papaya and pineapple

Basic Mousse with Gelatin Base

6 SERVINGS

Dissolve

1 teaspoon gelatin

in

1 cup hot fruit juice

Add

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water

1 cup sugar

2 cups fruit pulp

3 tablespoons lemon juice

Fold into

2 cups (1 pint) heavy cream whipped

Chill in molds or paper cups and freeze

Apricots, peaches or strawberries are excellent to use in this mousse

Apricot Ice Cream

4 SERVINGS

This recipe makes 1 quart of ice cream. Set the refrigerator temperature control for freezing. In a 2-quart bowl, combine

1 15-ounce can condensed milk

2 tablespoons lemon juice

Pinch of salt

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups (12-ounce can)

apricot nectar

Beat until stiff

1 cup ($\frac{1}{2}$ pint) heavy cream

Fold the cream into the condensed milk and apricot nectar mixture. Pour into 2 ice trays. Moisten the bottoms of the trays with water and place in the freezing compartment. Freeze until the mixture is thick and mushy. Empty into a chilled bowl, beat until smooth, and replace in ice trays. Freeze until firm.

Lemon Ice Cream

1 QUART

Heat

1 cup light cream

Add

Rind and juice of 1 lemon

 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar

3 cups light cream

Dash of salt

Mix thoroughly, stirring until the sugar is dissolved. Freeze.

Mint Mousse

4 SERVINGS

Dissolve in a double boiler

25 marshmallows

in

1 cup boiling water

Fold into

2 cups (1 pint) cream whipped

Add

5 drops oil of peppermint 2 or 3 drops green food coloring

Freeze and serve with

Chocolate sauce

Maple Mousse

6 SERVINGS

Follow the recipe for Basic Mousse with Gelatin Base (page 323), but omit the 2 cups fruit pulp, and substitute for the sugar

1 cup hot maple syrup

Strawberry Cream Whip

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Soak

1 package strawberry gelatin

in

1 cup hot water

Stir in

½ cup port wine

Chill When slightly thickened, add

1 pint vanilla ice cream

Beat until smooth with a rotary or electric beater Chill until firm
Spoon into sherbet glasses and serve with

Strawberry Port Sauce

Strawberry Port Sauce

ABOUT 1½ CUPFULS

Combine

1½ cups crushed strawberries Sugar to taste

3 tablespoons port

Peppermint Stick Mousse

4 SERVINGS

Dissolve

1 large peppermint candy cane

in

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk

Fold into

1 cup heavy cream, whipped

Place in a refrigerator tray, cover, and freeze until mushy Turn into a chilled bowl and beat until fluffy Return to the tray, cover, and freeze until firm

Whipped Cream Dessert

8 SERVINGS

Combine and let stand 20 minutes

2 cups berries or cut up fruit $\frac{1}{2}$ pound marshmallows,
(pineapple, cherries etc) quartered

Fold into

2 cups (1 pint) whipping cream, whipped

Chill or partially freeze

Butterscotch Tapioca

4 SERVINGS

Melt

2 tablespoons butter

Add

4 tablespoons brown sugar $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

Dissolve in

2 cups milk scalded

Beat

1 egg (if allowed)

Slowly add the hot mixture to the egg

Stir in

3 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca

Heat in a double boiler until the mixture thickens and the tapioca is done Do not overcook Add

1 teaspoon vanilla

Serve hot or cold Garnish with

Whole pecans

Brandy Sauce

ABOUT 1½ CUPFULS

Cream

½ cup butter

Add gradually

1 cup powdered or granulated sugar

Beat

2 egg whites

Add

¼ teaspoon salt

2 tablespoons peach brandy

½ cup heavy cream

Combine the egg white mixture with the butter and sugar; blend thoroughly

Butter Icing for Cakes

SUFFICIENT TO FROST ONE 9-INCH CAKE

Cream

½ cup butter

Add

3 cups sifted confectioners
sugar3 tablespoons cream
1½ teaspoons vanilla

Beat well

Variations

1. Chocolate Butter Icing Melt and add

3 ounces (3 squares) unsweetened chocolate

2. Coffee Butter Icing Substitute for the 3 tablespoons cream

3 tablespoons strong coffee

Magic Lemon Meringue Pie

ONE 9-INCH PIE

Bake a pie shell Combine

1½ cups evaporated milk

Grated rind of 2 lemons

½ cup lemon juice

2 egg yolks, beaten

Pour into the baked pie shell Beat until stiff

Add

2 egg whites

2 tablespoons sugar

Cover the pie with the meringue. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F., 10 minutes. Chill before serving

Maple Cream Sauce

ABOUT 1 1/4 CUPFULS

Combine

1 cup maple syrup 1/2 cup cream

Boil in the soft ball stage, 232° F Beat 1 minute.

Add

Chopped nuts (optional)

Peanut Brittle Whip in Meringues

8 TO 10 MERINGUES

Make Meringue Shells (page 282) Fill with

1 cup cream, whipped

Sprinkle on top

1 cup crushed peanut brittle

Pumpkin Pie Filling

ONE 9-INCH PIE

Combine

1 1/2 cups cooked or canned

pumpkin

3/4 cup sugar

1/2 teaspoon salt

1/2 teaspoon ginger

1 teaspoon cinnamon

1/4 teaspoon nutmeg

Combine and add to the pumpkin mixture

3 slightly beaten eggs

1 1/4 cups milk

3/4 cup (1 6-ounce can) evaporated milk

Beat well Pour into a pie shell and bake in a hot oven, 400° F, 10 minutes, lower the heat to 325° F and bake 30 minutes longer, or until knife comes out clean Serve warm or cold. If desired, sprinkle the top with

Chopped nutmeats

Chocolate

Many who are extremely allergic to one thing, such as wheat and other cereals, can use another—even one with a bad reputation—quite well

This is true of baked beans, onions, sauerkraut, chocolate, and many more

Chocolate very often seems to link with milk, allergically speaking. This is not necessarily so, however. Test it from the basic diet and find out how you and chocolate agree.

We will include some of the most useful recipes for basic and other diets in which chocolate may be used.

Chocolate Mousse

6 SERVINGS

Follow the recipe for Basic Mousse with Gelatin Base (page 323), but substitute for the fruit pulp

4 squares unsweetened chocolate, melted
and substitute for the lemon juice

1 teaspoon vanilla

Mexican Hot Chocolate

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Melt in a double boiler

2 squares (2 ounces) unsweetened chocolate
with

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup hot water

Add

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar

2 cups milk

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cinnamon

1 cup evaporated milk or cream

Dash of salt

1 teaspoon vanilla

Beat well with a rotary or electric beater at low speed

Quick French Chocolates

Melt over hot water

2 packages semisweet chocolate bits

Add

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups (1 13-ounce can)

1 teaspoon vanilla

sweetened condensed milk

1 cup chopped nuts

Allow the mixture to cool, then roll it into small balls between the palms of your hands. Keep your hands well greased. Dip the balls into any of the following:

Shredded coconut

Chopped nuts

Almond slivers

Place on waxed paper and chill until firm

Hot Fudge Sauce

1½ CUPFULS

Combine

2 squares (2 ounces) unsweetened chocolate

1 cup sugar

¾ cup unsweetened evaporated milk

Cook in a double boiler 30 minutes, stirring occasionally.

Add

1 teaspoon vanilla

Let stand over hot water until serving time

Milk Chocolate Sundae Sauce

ABOUT ¾ CUPFUL

Melt in double boiler

7 1-ounce squares milk chocolate

Stir in

½ cup table cream

Beat until smooth. While still hot, pour over ice cream.

DIET COMBINATION No. 5

Basic Plus Milk Products Plus Egg

WHEN the information obtained from testing shows that milk and eggs can be included, there are many additions that can be made to the Basic Diet

When you can use milk and eggs, the amount of meat in your diet can be reduced accordingly, because they are all high quality protein foods

Know your own limitations, then make your choices. Remember these facts when substituting an average serving of one protein for another

1 egg contains 7 grams of protein

1 cup whole milk (8 ounces) contains 7.5 grams of protein

¼ pound of lean cooked beef contains 22.1 grams of protein

Now plan how you can include 70 to 80 grams of protein in your diet each day

BASIC PLUS MILK PLUS EGG

MENU SUGGESTIONS FOR ONE WEEK

Day	Breakfast	Noon	Night
Sunday	Sliced Oranges Ham and Eggs Fried Potato Milk or Coffee	Fruit Cocktail Creamed Chicken Riced Potato Fresh Peas Olives and Celery Currant Jelly Ice Cream— Cookies Coffee	Sliced Chicken Potato Chips Fruit Salad with Cottage Cheese Ice Cream with Berry Sauce Tea
Monday	Prunes Corned Beef Hash with Egg on Top Milk or Coffee	Tongue with Caper Sauce Sliced Tomatoes Boiled Potatoes Peach Berry	Tomato Juice Pot Roast of Beef with Potatoes and Vegetables Tossed Salad Mixed Fruit Cookies
Tuesday	Pineapple Juice Roast Beef Hash Coffee or Milk	Fish Chowder with Potatoes Apple Nut Salad Cupcakes with Lemon Sauce	Liver and Bacon Diced Potatoes Combination Salad Canned Cherries Cookies Tea
Wednesday	Half a Grapefruit Poached Egg Ham Hashed Brown Potatoes Milk or Coffee	Minute Steak, Pan Broiled Creamed Diced Potatoes Fresh Asparagus Cherry Gelatin Whip Coffee	Lamb Chops Bread and Butter Pickles Mashed Potato Peas and Carrot Curls Peaches and Cream Tea

Day	Breakfast	Noon	Night
Thursday	Pear Nectar Oven Baked Sausages and Hashed Brown Potatoes Cherry Jam Coffee or Milk	Beef Patties Stewed Tomatoes Browned New Potatoes Pineapple Salad Pumpkin Tarts	Baked Heart Riced Potato and Gravy Tomato Salad Celery and Olives Lemon Pie
Friday	Applesauce Scrambled Eggs Potato Patties Peach Jam Coffee	Shirred Eggs with Diced Beef Oven French Fried Potato Combination Salad Apricot Whip	Asparagus Soup Broiled Fish Banana Squash Cole Slaw Baked Custard with Caramel Sauce Coffee
Saturday	Hot Lemon Juice Codfish Cakes Currant Jelly Coffee or Milk	String Bean Soup Fruit Salad Custard and Cookies Tea	Steak Baked Potato Peas Potato Flour Shortcake with Strawberries

Frozen Peach Salad

4 TO 6 SERVINGS

Chop very fine

1 cup canned sliced peaches drained

Reserve

1 cup peach syrup

In 2 tablespoons of the peach syrup, soften for 5 minutes

2 teaspoons gelatin

Heat the remaining peach syrup, pour over the softened gelatin, and stir until dissolved. Add

2 tablespoons strained lemon juice ¼ teaspoon salt

Chill until slightly thickened. Blend together until smooth

1 3-ounce package cream cheese ½ cup mayonnaise

Stir the thickened gelatin into the cream cheese and mayonnaise mixture. Fold in

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped pitted dates : 3 tablespoons chopped roasted,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup pitted fresh canned, blanched almonds
 or frozen sweet cherries

Pour into a refrigerator tray and chill until firm. Unmold, cut into squares, and serve on

Salat greens

Baked Custard

8 SERVINGS

Scald in a double boiler

1 quart milk

Add the milk slowly to

4 to 6 eggs, slightly beaten $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt
 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar

Be sure the sugar is dissolved, then add any one of the following flavorings

1 teaspoon vanilla 1 teaspoon vanilla and 1
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla and $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon lemon juice
 teaspoon almond extract

Pour into greased custard cups set in a pan of water. Bake in a moderate oven, 325° F. to 350° F., 30 to 40 minutes. When a silver knife comes out clean, the custards are done. Cool and unmold.

Variations

1. French Custard. Use

8 eggs, slightly beaten

2. Philippine Custard. Place in each custard cup

2 tablespoons caramel sauce

Add custard and bake

Chocolate Pot De Crème

8 TO 10 SERVINGS

Melt in the top of double boiler over hot water

$\frac{1}{2}$ pound sweet, bittersweet or $\frac{1}{4}$ cup hot water
 semisweet chocolate

Gradually add

1 cup heavy cream

Mix well and heat for a few minutes Beat until thick

5 egg yolks

Stir into the chocolate mixture and cook until thick.

Beat until they barely hold a peak

5 egg whites

Fold the whites into the chocolate Continue cooking over the hot water stirring constantly until the mixture thickens Remove from the heat and add

1 teaspoon vanilla

Few grains salt

Pour into pot de crème cups or festive glass dishes Chill several hours or overnight

Floating Island

4 SERVINGS

Beat

4 egg yolks

Continue beating adding gradually

¼ cup sugar

2 cups scalded milk

½ teaspoon salt

Cook over hot water until the mixture coats a spoon Remove from the heat and add

½ teaspoon vanilla

1 teaspoon lemon juice

Pour into custard cups or sherbet glasses

Beat until frothy

4 egg whites

Fold in

½ cup powdered sugar

Dash of salt

Beat until stiff and place on top of the custard Decorate with one of the following

Currant jelly

Nutmeg

Colored sugar

Grated orange

Fruit Tapioca Whip

4 SERVINGS

Bring to a boil

1½ cups apricot pineapple or peach juice

Add

2 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca

Lower the heat and cook slowly until clear Add

2 egg yolks or 1 egg slightly 3 tablespoons sugar
beaten (or more)

Cook a few minutes to thicken Cool and add

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla

When sufficiently cool, add

1 cup cream, whipped

Chill before serving

Homemade Custard Ice Cream

ABOUT 1 QUART

Scald in the top of a double boiler

2 cups milk

1 cup sugar

Beat

3 to 5 egg yolks

Slowly add the scalded milk to the egg yolks Return the mixture to the double boiler and cook until it coats the spoon Add

Dash of salt

When cool, fold in

1 pint heavy cream

Any desired flavoring

Freeze in the refrigerator at the coldest temperature Stir once during the freezing

Baked Lemon Pudding

6 SERVINGS

Mix together

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar

$2\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoons potato flour

2 lbe corn melted meat
fat

Stir in

2 egg yolks beaten

1 tablespoon grated lemon peel

2 tablespoons lemon juice

1 cup milk

Combine and beat until stiff

2 egg whites

Dash of salt

Add gradually

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup of sugar

Fold the egg whites and sugar into the first mixture Pour into 6

greased custard cups set in a pan containing $\frac{1}{2}$ inch hot water Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 50 minutes Cool, chill and turn out Serve with

Lemon sauce

When done there will be a cakelike layer and lemon custard below

Lemon Cake Top Pudding

6 SERVINGS

Cream

2 tablespoons softened butter $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups sugar

Add

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup potato flour

1 teaspoon grated rind of
lemon

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup lemon juice

Stir in

3 egg yolks beaten

$1\frac{1}{4}$ cups milk

Fold in

3 egg whites stiffly beaten

Pour into custard cups or a single dish Set in a pan of water and bake in a moderate oven, 375° F, 45 minutes

Maple Charlotte

6 SERVINGS

Scald

1 pint milk

Pour over

2 egg yolks well beaten

Cook in a double boiler until the mixture coats spoon Remove from the heat and add

1 tablespoon (1 envelope) gelatine

Soaked in

2 tablespoons cold water

Blend in

1 cup maple syrup

Beat until stiff

2 egg whites beaten stiff with $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon salt

Add

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped nut meats

Fold the egg whites into the gelatin mixture and chill thoroughly

Lemon-Orange Milk Sherbet

2 QUARTS

Beat well

2 egg yolks

Add

Juice of 3 large lemons
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon grated lemon
 peel

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon grated orange
 peel

Juice of 1 large orange

1 cup sugar

1 quart milk

Combine and beat well

2 egg whites

Dash of salt

Gradually add

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar

Fold the egg whites into the yolk mixture Freeze until almost firm
 Beat well and refreeze until hard

Soft Custard

4 SERVINGS

Beat

2 to 4 eggs

Continue beating adding gradually

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar

2 cups scalded milk

 $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon salt

Cook over hot water until the mixture coats a spoon Remove from
 the stove and add

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla or $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon almond extract and
 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon vanilla

Uncooked Fondant

Beat

2 tablespoons heavy cream

Add, a little at a time

2 cups confectioners sugar

1 teaspoon any desired

2 egg whites stiffly beaten

flavoring

Roll into balls, using a little butter on your hands to keep the fon-
 dant from sticking to them Press into one side of each ball

1 English walnut half

Into the other side of each ball, press

1 pecan half

Set aside to harden If desired the mixture may be divided in half
 and one half flavored with

2 tablespoons cocoa

DIET COMBINATION No. 6

Basic Plus Egg Plus Wheat and Other Cereals

When eggs and cereals—wheat, corn, rye, rice, etc.—are added to the Basic Diet, the greatest difference will be noticed in breakfasts and lunches, rather than in dinners

Baking is, perhaps, the place that eggs and cereals will be most appreciated

With the menus given here it will be possible to again enjoy some of those favorite recipes

BASIC PLUS EGG PLUS WHEAT
MENU SUGGESTIONS FOR ONE WEEK

Day	Breakfast	Noon	Night
Sunday	Apricot and Lemon Juice Ham Omelet Whole Wheat Muffins Strawberry Jam Coffee	Fruit Salad Roast Veal Browned Potatoes Peas and String Beans Lemon Chiffon Pie Coffee	Cold Veal Slice Potato Salad Pickled Peach Mint and Pear Ice Hermits Tea
Monday	Half a Grapefruit Ground Beef Hash Coffee	Veal Pie with Carrots Potato, and Peas Canned Pears Tea	Bouillon Scalloped Potatoes with Ham Vegetable Salad Hot Peaches and Pears
Tuesday	Tomato Juice Bacon and Eggs One-Egg Muffins Jam Coffee	French Bread Hamburger Sandwiches Tomato Slices with Mayonnaise Fruit	Tuna Casserole with Cracker Crumbs and Egg Pickles Cabbage Salad Orange Cake Tea

Day	Breakfast	Noon	Night
Wednesday	Peach and Lemon Juice Ham Corn Sticks Currant Jelly Coffee	Lamb Patties Potato Patties Sliced Tomato Pears Applesauce Cake Tea	Beef Stew with Potatoes and Vegetables Celery and Pickles Popovers Lime Pear Jello
Thursday	Half a Grapefruit Scrambled Eggs French Bread and Jelly Coffee	Beef Stew with Baby Artichokes Prune Whip Corn Flake Macaroons Tea	Baked Pork Chops Baked Potato Glazed Baby Carrots Green Salad Hot Water Gingerbread with Lemon Sauce Tea
Friday	Figs Egg Bacon Toast Coffee	Lima Beans Perfection Salad Fruit Cup Cookies	Beef Meat Balls and Gravy with Potato Balls Combination Salad Warm Ginger bread with Applesauce
Saturday	Orange Fried Corn Meal Mush Maple Syrup Bacon Coffee	Shrimp Rice Curry One Egg Muffins Tossed Salad Fruit Compote	Steak Riced Potatoes Spinach Gelatin Vegetable Salad Fresh Pineapple with Crème de Menthe Cookies

Apricot Nut Bread

1 SMALL LOAF

This bread should be baked a day before using
Combine

2 tablespoons melted suet	1 egg well beaten
1 cup brown sugar firmly packed	

Add

1 cup apricot nectar	Grated rind of $\frac{1}{2}$ lemon
1 tablespoon lemon juice	

Sift before measuring

2 cups all purpose flour

Resift with

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking soda	1 teaspoon salt
$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon baking powder	

Add the sifted ingredients to the butter and sugar mixture Fold in
1 cup chopped nutmeats

Place in a greased loaf pan and bake in a moderate oven 350° F 1 hour

Cream Puff Shells

12 SHELLS

Place in a saucepan and bring to boiling

1 cup water	$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt
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 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup melted chicken fat, or $\frac{1}{4}$ cup melted chicken fatand $\frac{1}{4}$ cup suet

Add all at once

1 cup sifted all purpose flour

Stir until the mixture no longer clings to the sides of the pan Cool slightly Beat in, one at a time

4 eggs

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325° F and bake 20 minutes longer Remove from the baking sheet and cool Fill each shell just before serving, with 3 tablespoons of any desired filling

Day	Breakfast	Noon	Night
Wednesday	Peach and Lemon Juice Ham Corn Sticks Currant Jelly Coffee	Lamb Patties Potato Patties Sliced Tomato Pears Applesauce Cake Tea	Beef Stew with Potatoes and Vegetables Celery and Pickles Popovers Lime Pear Jello
Thursday	Half a Grapefruit Scrambled Eggs French Bread and Jelly Coffee	Beef Stew with Baby Artichokes Prune Whip Corn Flake Macaroons Tea	Baked Pork Chops Baked Potato Glazed Baby Carrots Green Salad Hot Water Gingerbread with Lemon Sauce Tea
Friday	Figs Egg Bacon Toast Coffee	Lima Beans Perfection Salad Fruit Cup Cookies	Beef Meat Balls and Gravy with Potato Balls Combination Salad Warm Ginger bread with Applesauce
Saturday	Orange Fried Corn Meal Mush Maple Syrup Bacon Coffee	Shrimp Rice Curry One-Egg Muffins Tossed Salad Fruit Compote	Steak Riced Potatoes Spinach Gelatin Vegetable Salad Fresh Pineapple with Crème de Menthe Cookies

Add the sifted dry ingredients to the shortening mixture alternately with

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup orange juice coffee, or other fruit juices

Grease and flour two 8 inch layer pans Pour the batter into the pans and bake in a moderate oven, 375° F, 25 to 30 minutes

For cupcakes bake in a moderate oven, 375° F, 25 to 30 minutes
In a 9 x 9-inch square pan, bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 50 minutes

As an upside down cake, bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 50 minutes

Grapefruit Sponge Cake

TWO 9-INCH LAYERS

Beat until well blended

5 egg yolks

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup grapefruit juice

Beating constantly, gradually add

$1\frac{1}{4}$ cups sugar

Stir in

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup water

Grated peel from 1 small
grapefruit

Sift

2 cups cake flour

Resift with

2 teaspoons baking powder $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon salt

Carefully fold the dry ingredients into the egg yolk mixture Beat until stiff

5 egg whites

Fold into the batter Pour into 2 greased 9-inch layer cake pans. Bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 35 minutes

Frost with Seven Minute Icing (page 292), using grapefruit juice in place of the water and 1 teaspoon grated peel in place of the vanilla Omit the cream of tartar

Hot Water Gingerbread

ONE 9-INCH CAKE OR 2 DOZEN CUPCAKES

Combine and beat

$\frac{1}{3}$ cup melted suet

1 egg well beaten

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup granulated sugar

1 cup molasses

Sift together

$2\frac{1}{2}$ cups sifted all purpose flour	1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 teaspoon baking soda	1 teaspoon ginger
$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking powder	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt
	$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cloves

Alternately add the sifted ingredients and

1 cup hot water

Pour the batter into a greased and floured cake pan, 9 x 9 x 2 inches, or muffin tins. Bake the cake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 50 to 55 minutes, the cupcakes, in a moderate oven, 375° F, 25 to 30 minutes.

Hot Water Sponge Cake

ONE 8 INCH CAKE

Beat

2 egg yolks

Add gradually

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

Add

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup boiling water

Sift before measuring

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup cake flour

Resift with

$\frac{3}{4}$ teaspoon baking powder

Add the sifted ingredients to the sugar mixture. Fold in

2 egg whites stiffly beaten

Add

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon lemon juice

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla

Pour the batter into an 8 x 11 inch pan and bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, about 45 minutes

Jelly Roll

6 SERVINGS

Beat until thick and lemon-colored

4 egg yolks

Add gradually

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla

Beat until almost stiff

4 egg whites

Add

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of sugar

Beat until stiff Fold the yolk mixture into the white mixture
Sift

 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup cake flour

Result with

 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt

1 teaspoon baking powder

Carefully fold in the sifted dry ingredients Pour into a $10\frac{1}{2} \times 15$ inch jelly roll pan lined with waxed paper Bake in a moderate oven 375° F 12 minutes Loosen the sides and turn out onto a towel sprinkled with powdered sugar Remove the waxed paper and trim the crusty edges from the cake Roll up quickly with a fresh sheet of waxed paper on the inside of the roll Wrap in the sugared towel and cool Unroll remove paper spread with jelly and roll again

Pineapple Upside Down Cake

ONE 8 INCH CAKE

Prepare the batter for Hot Water Sponge Cake (page 342)
Before pouring the batter into the pan arrange on the bottom of the pan

9 slices pineapple

Place in the center of each pineapple slice

1 maraschino cherry

Mix and sprinkle over the pineapple and cherries

 $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoons melted meat fat $\frac{3}{4}$ cup brown sugar

Pour the batter over this mixture and bake as directed

Pound Cake

ONE LOAF CAKE

Cream

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup melted fat (chicken beef suet or any allowed oil)

Slowly add

1 cup sugar

Beat until thick and light and add to the creamed fat and sugar

4 egg yolks

Add

1 tablespoon lemon juice

 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon grated rind

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Beat until stiff but not dry

4 egg whites

Gently fold the egg whites into the first mixture. Sift before measuring

2 cups cake flour

Resift with

1 teaspoon baking powder ¼ teaspoon salt

Fold in the sifted dry ingredients, ½ cupful at a time Mix well for several minutes Pour the batter into a well-greased 9 x 5 x 3 inch loaf pan Bake in a preheated moderate oven, 325° F., about 1¼ hours.

Nut Cake

ONE 9-INCH CAKE

Beat well

½ cup melted suet

1½ cups granulated sugar

Add

2 egg yolks well beaten

Sift

3 cups sifted cake flour 1 teaspoon mace

3 teaspoons baking powder 1 teaspoon cinnamon

½ teaspoon salt

Add the sifted dry ingredients to the suet mixture alternately with ¾ cup water, coffee, or fruit juice

Beat until smooth

1 cup chopped walnuts, pecans, or almonds

Whip until stiff, but not dry

2 egg whites

Lightly fold the egg whites into the batter Pour into a greased and floured 9-inch tube pan Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F., 1¼ hours.

Sprinkle with

Sugar

Cherries cut in small pieces

Spice Cake

ONE 9-INCH CAKE

Cream

½ cup melted fat

1½ cups granulated sugar

Add

2 eggs or 4 yolks, well beaten

Sift before measuring

2 cups all purpose flour

Resift with

2 teaspoons cinnamon

4 teaspoons baking powder

2 teaspoons cloves

½ teaspoon salt

¼ teaspoon nutmeg

Add the sifted ingredients to the egg mixture alternately with

1 cup coffee or fruit juice

Fold in

1 cup raisins, cut up and lightly floured

Bake the cake in a greased 9-inch tube pan in a moderate oven, 350° F, about 50 minutes.

White Cake

ONE 9-INCH CAKE

Beat

3 egg yolks

¼ teaspoon salt

Add very gradually

¾ cup water

Beat well Add 1 tablespoon at a time

1¼ cups sugar

Beat 7 minutes Add

1½ cups sifted cake flour

1 teaspoon vanilla

Fold in and beat 1 minute

3 egg whites

Add

½ teaspoon cream of tartar

½ teaspoon salt

Beat until stiff Pour the batter into an ungreased pan or angel pan

Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 1 hour Invert pan until cool

Christmas Spritz Cookies

5 DOZEN COOKIES

Cream

1 cup shortening

Add

¾ cup sugar

1 teaspoon almond extract

1 egg unbeaten

Sift together

$2\frac{1}{4}$ cups sifted all purpose
flour

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking powder
Few grains salt

Add to the egg mixture Put the mixture through a cookie press or roll out on a lightly floured board and cut in any desired shape. Place on a cookie sheet Bake in a hot oven 400° F 10 to 12 minutes If desired the dough may be colored red or green with food colors

Coconut Refrigerator Cookies

4 DOZEN COOKIES

Cream

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup shortening

Gradually add beating until fluffy

1 cup granulated sugar

Add

1 egg unbeaten

1 teaspoon lemon extract

2 teaspoons vanilla

Sift before measuring

$1\frac{3}{4}$ cups all purpose flour

Resift with

$\frac{3}{4}$ teaspoon salt

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking soda

Stir the sifted dry ingredients into the butter mixture Add

1 cup shredded coconut

Turn out the batter onto waxed paper Form into a 2 inch roll and wrap in the waxed paper Chill several hours or overnight Cut into $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch slices Bake on a greased cookie sheet in a moderate oven 375° F 10 minutes Remove from the cookie sheet and cool on a wire rack

Hermits

ABOUT 40 2 INCH COOKIES

Blend until light and creamy

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups brown sugar

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup melted suet

Add

2 beaten eggs or 2 teaspoons baking powder

Mix and add

1 teaspoon baking soda

4 tablespoons hot water

Sift and add to the sugar and egg mixture

1½ cups all purpose flour, or 3 teaspoons cinnamon
¾ cup lima flour and 1¾
cups potato flour

Stir in

1 cup seeded raisins, cut up 1½ cups chopped nutmeats

If desired citron, cherries, etc., may be added Drop the batter from a teaspoon onto a greased cooky sheet. Bake in a moderate oven, 375° F., about 15 minutes

Corn-Flake Macaroons

ABOUT 36 MACAROONS

Beat until stiff

2 egg whites

Continue beating and gradually add

1 cup granulated sugar ½ teaspoon vanilla

With a spoon fold in

2 cups corn flakes 1 cup shredded coconut
½ cup chopped walnuts

Drop by teaspoonfuls onto a greased or oiled cooky sheet Bake in a hot oven, 400° F., until delicately browned, about 10 minutes

Peanut Butter Cookies

ABOUT 4 DOZEN COOKIES

Cream thoroughly

½ cup shortening ½ cup brown sugar, firmly
½ cup peanut butter packed
½ cup granulated sugar

Add

1 egg well beaten

Sift, then measure

1¼ cups all purpose flour

Resift with

¾ teaspoon baking soda ½ teaspoon salt

Fold the dry ingredients into the first mixture Form into balls 1 inch in diameter, place on a cooky sheet, and press down with a fork. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F., 10 minutes, or until lightly browned

Rich Drop Cookies

ABOUT 20 COOKIES

Cream

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup shortening

Add

 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla

1 egg beaten

 $\frac{1}{3}$ cup sugar

Mix well and fold in

 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sifted all purpose flour $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon saltDrop by teaspoonfuls onto a greased cooky sheet Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 10 minutes or until light brown*Scottish Fancies*

ABOUT 3 DOZEN COOKIES

Combine

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar

1 egg well beaten

Stir in

 $\frac{3}{4}$ tablespoon melted fat $\frac{1}{2}$ cup rolled oats uncooked $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon saltor $\frac{3}{4}$ cup cooked oats and $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon vanilla or
almond extract $\frac{1}{3}$ cup coconutDrop from a teaspoon onto a well greased cooky sheet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart Shape with fork dipped in cold water Bake in a moderate oven, 325° F, 10 minutes, or until light brown*Walnut Wafers*

3 DOZEN WAFERS

Beat slightly

2 eggs

Add

1 cup dark brown sugar

 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon baking powder3 tablespoons sifted all
purpose flour

Pinch of salt

Stir in

1 cup finely chopped English walnuts

Drop from a teaspoon onto a greased cooky sheet 3 inches apart
Bake in a hot oven 400° F, 5 to 8 minutes

DIET COMBINATION No. 7

Basic Plus Milk Products Plus Wheat and Other Cereals

When milk products and the cereals agree with the person being tested there are many ways they can be used, and learning to juggle one food for another is one of the most interesting opportunities in nutrition

Always consult a chart of food values when making substitutions, so that the meals you plan will be nutritious and well balanced

Menus and recipes will help show the added possibilities of a diet that can include milk products and cereals

BASIC PLUS MILK PLUS WHEAT

MENU SUGGESTIONS FOR ONE WEEK

Day	Breakfast	Noon	Night
Sunday	Half a Grapefruit Waffles with Butter and Syrup Bacon Coffee or Milk	Fruit Salad Veal Cutlets with Milk Gravy Mashed Potatoes Minted Peas Ice Cream and Cookies Tea	Cold Boiled Ham Corn Bread Vegetable Salad Fruit Gelatin with Whipped Cream Coffee
Monday	Sliced Ba Wheaties Cream Buttered Toast Small Sausage Patty Coffee	French Dressing Toasted Corn Bread Canned Chermes Tea	Salad Raisin Muffins Crackers and Cheese Coffee

Day	Breakfast	Noon	Night
Tuesday	Apricot Nectar with Lemon Juice Oatmeal with Cream Ham Toast Coffee	Chili with Ground Meat Buns Fruit Salad Milk or Tea	Lemon Pork Loaf Baked Yams Cole Slaw Upside-Down Cake Coffee
Wednesday	Figs with Cream Pancakes Bacon Syrup Coffee	Fruit Salad with Cottage Cheese Whole Wheat Muffins Jam Milk or Tea	Swiss Steak Creamed Potatoes Brussels Sprouts Combination Salad Lime-Apricot Gelatin Coffee
Thursday	Tomato Juice Beef Patty Buttered Toast Peach Jam Coffee	Split Pea Soup Bacon and Tomato Sandwich Steamed Pudding	Meat Loaf Scalloped Potatoes String Beans Carrot Sucks Tossed Salad Apricot Sauce Brownies
Friday	Orange Juice Dry Cereal with Top of the Milk Creamed Codfish on Toast Milk or Coffee	Toasted Cheese Sandwich Pickles Celery Apple Pie Tea	Olives Celery Baked White Fish with Parsley Butter Baked Potato Harvard Beets Peach Betty Coffee
Saturday	Sliced Oranges Liver and Bacon Toast Coffee	Scalloped Fish French Bread Vegetable Salad Peach Tarts Milk or Tea	Meat Balls Riced Potatoes Baked Squash Tomato Salad Wine Jelly with Whipped Cream

Dumplings

Mix and sift together

2 cups sifted all purpose
flour $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

4 teaspoons baking powder

Add gradually

 $\frac{3}{4}$ cup milk

Turn out on a floured board and pat or roll out $10 \frac{1}{2}$ inch thickness
Shape with a biscuit cutter dipped in flour Place close together in a
greased steamer Cover tightly Steam 12 minutes If steamed on top
of a stew, add a little broth and drop the dumplings from spoon.

Basic Crumb Crust

ONE 9-INCH SINGLE CRUST

Mix together

 $\frac{1}{3}$ cup melted butter $\frac{1}{3}$ cup sugar

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cups finely crushed crumbs
(graham crackers, vanilla,
lemon, or ginger cookies)

When well mixed, press into the bottom and sides of a 9-inch pie
plate Chill 1 hour Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F, 10 minutes

Cream-Cheese Pie Crust

ONE 9-INCH DOUBLE-CRUST PIE

This recipe is especially good for apple pie Cream together

 $\frac{1}{4}$ pound butter1 package Philadelphia cream
cheese

Add

1 cup flour

Do not add any water Roll out on a floured board Bake in a hot
oven, 400° F, 40 minutes

Scotch Short Bread

Cream

1 cup butter

Add

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar

Beat in, with an electric mixer, as much of the flour as possible

3 cups sifted all purpose flour

Knead in the remainder of flour until the dough forms a firm ball
Roll the dough out to the thickness of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch Bake on a greased and

Useful Charts and Sample Procedures

KNOWLEDGE OF FOOD ALLERGIES HAS A GREAT DEAL TO CONTRIBUTE to the study of human nutrition

We cannot ever state dogmatically that everyone, without exception, must eat this or eat that. The cause of chronic poor health seems more often to be some wrong food eaten unknowingly day after day than inadequate intake.

For example, my own experience was that of a teacher of Foods and Nutrition who ate the Basic Seven daily with no digestive upsets. After twelve years of illness, imagine my astonishment when I discovered that one of the basic seven foods had been making me sick! Finding the key factor, which was a sensitivity to wheat and other cereals, miraculously and quickly returned me to the ranks of well people, after all else had failed to do so.

I carry my proof right with me! Given twenty-four hours' notice, I can produce a stiff case of asthma from eating a small slice of bread. The psychology of this is quite simple. Do I want to enjoy poor health or do I prefer to keep well? We live in a free country. My choice is that I like to stay well!

FIVE-DAY FOOD CHART

ACCURACY is essential in reporting the reactions of foods in an allergy study. Carrying details in one's mind is a burden and

sometimes results in distorted figures This simple 5-day chart has been devised to answer your needs

5 DAY FOOD CHART

Name _____ No _____

Day					
Date					
Morning					
Noon					
Night					
Weight _____ lbs					

It is really a relief to jot down daily what is eaten so it can be forgotten Equally important to report are daily reactions, such as sleep, elimination, and individual responses—normal or off normal

One hour, 24 hours, 2 days, or 5 days may be needed to produce reactions

Experience with these charts has saved months over less accurate methods It is just as important to record the good days as the poor ones A record of four good days, for instance, gives a list of foods for a base

What can be learned from such a chart?

- 1 It simplifies in picture form what is taking place
- 2 It is a record that can be referred to again and again

3 It shows trends The necessity for lots of writing almost always indicates trouble Good days take little recording

4 It records progress and encouragement as symptoms disappear

5 It enables both the doctor and patient to have at hand an individual study which will be valuable for later reference

For testing one food only from the basic diet, a small chart such as that shown below will show timing of reactions and extent of tolerance for that food

Date	Weight	Amount of Food	Reaction

CHARTING THE DAY'S FOOD

A food check chart is helpful in working out a typical day's ration (I like to use 'Checking the Food Values of the Daily Diet' by Hilda Faust, Agricultural Extension Service, University of California) As a dietitian I start a chart fairly early with (not for) each person to show where the best sources of protein, minerals, and vitamins are to be found

After the chart has been started tack it up in the kitchen By keeping such a chart faithfully, you will learn more about nutrition in a week than you would in years of casual reading

Here is a daily food chart that a college girl made for herself

FOOD FOR ONE DAY

Amount at Quantity	1800 Calories	85 grams Protein	Minerals		860 grams Calcium	15 grams Iron	Vitamins (International Units)			
			5000 Vita- min A	1200 Vitamin B (Thiamin)	80 Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid)	1800 Ribo- flavin				
Grapefruit	1/2	45	0.55	21	0.30	20	70	40	60	
Liver	1/4 lb	145	23.1	13	9.41	8000	300	30	2000	
Bacon	3 slices	50	1.6	1	0.33	60	9	20	9	
Potatoes	1 medium	100	3.0	20	1.53		200		75	
Tea and sugar, jelly		420								
Chicken	1/2 lb	250	29.0	30	7.20	trace	200		220	
Potatoes	1 medium	100	3.0	20	1.53	60	200	20	75	
String beans	1/2 cup	30	1.6	37	0.77	400	35	5	45	
Tomato	1	25	1.0	7	0.40	800	110	20	50	
Frozen peaches	1 large	50	0.5	10	0.33	1000	25	9	65	
Steak	1/4 lb	180	22.2	15	3.40	40	140	trace	200	
Potato	1 medium	100	3.0	20	1.53	60	200	20	75	
Peas	1/2 cup	50	35.5	11.5	1.14	350	125	8	125	
Squash	1/2 cup	20	0.60	18.0	0.35	400	40	3	50	
Apricots	6 medium	120	2.00	26.0	1.20	6000	50	6	210	
Almond cookies	2	200	3.00	36	1.55	80	125	trace	90	
Total		1885	97.45	285.5	31.87	17,270	849	181	3549	

with her doctor's help before going off to school where she had to take on her own responsibilities. By adding $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon of calcium carbonate to her food daily, she had in her diet all she required and more. As a rule, 1800 calories are about all that are needed on most of these diets to maintain good weight, but your doctor will advise you about this.

A SAMPLE ALLERGY STUDY

Nowhere is an allergy study more effective than in children's work. By recognizing where the trouble lies and not forcing the child to eat the wrong food or foods, much future illness can easily be avoided and allergies kept to a minimum the rest of his life.

To show that can be done when doctor, dietitian, parents, family, and child all work together harmoniously, I should like to present a study which is very rewarding to every one of us, particularly a very special little girl who turns down the foods she knows make me sick without a moment of hesitation. This is a good example of a third generation (that we know of) allergy.

This report is kept on file for future reference by the doctor, dietitian, and parents.

The doctor diagnosed and cleared for everything other than food, then turned over to the dietitian the details of menus, recipes, supervised testing and teaching both mother and child how to get along easily. The whole family helped intelligently and with interest.

ALLERGY STUDY FOR KAREN LEE

Starting May 10, 1952

Ending July 20, 1952

Height 34 inches

Height 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches

Weight 24 pounds, 10 ounces

Weight 26 pounds

Age 2 years, 7 months

Age 2 years, 9 months

Symptoms at time of starting

- 1 Lack of appetite
- 2 Listless, easily upset, and hard to manage. Disposition really difficult.

- 3 Night sweats, even after a nap, sheets and pillow wringing wet
- 4 Eyes puffy
- 5 Very scanty urination, urine dark brown but tests all right
- 6 Tonsils and adenoids very enlarged Doctor thought they would have to be removed, but diagnosed her trouble as food allergy and thought it well to try to correct this first

History

This family was alerted to Karen's trouble earlier than most people would have been. The father was tested for food allergies when in high school and was sensitive to cereals, celery, and carrots, which caused much sinus trouble, sneezing coughing and discomfort. Paternal grandmother has severe allergies to wheat and eggs.

Karen weighed 9 pounds, 2½ ounces at birth (October 1, 1949). Mother nursed her 2½ months, then fed "SMA" powdered milk. Started cereal at 6 weeks. Karen hated it! Pablum, oatmeal, wheat, barley—none of them did she want. Her parents could not force her to eat any cereals. Finally at 9 months, she was willing to eat zweibach and cookies. At 1½ years, Karen ate bread, cookies, and cake. At 2 years she liked some of the cold dry cereals, such as corn flakes and the ready-to-eat oat and rice cereals. Started egg yolk at 2½ months, but never would eat the whole egg. Whole yolk at 4 months. Eyes puffy, but she "got it in." She always liked her milk.

Had chicken pox at 13 months. never has had bad colds.

Good disposition until last fall at 2 years. For last months of 1951 and up to time of starting this testing was listless and difficult.

Growth is slow but regular. At one year Karen weighed 18 pounds, at 2 years, 23 pounds.

Testing

On this problem we had so many clear-cut symptoms to go by it was possible to start with a 4-day clearing period to see if we could quickly remove these symptoms, get the appetite working

and pivot around one unknown major food—milk. We thought that most likely to succeed

Luckily it worked, and we gave Karen a pitcher of milk at the end of each meal. She was allowed all she wanted. She did not overdo it, but seemed to be content with around a pint a day.

Then we took longer to clear the wheat and other cereals and the egg. You could not have asked for a happier, more relaxed, and contented little girl. She was peppy and fairly dancing on air. The other symptoms disappeared and have only returned on wheat or egg.

Milk, ice cream, and cottage cheese were all right in her diet, and have been all along.

Karen did her own preliminary test on wheat and other cereals. After eight days of the clearing period, she accidentally got two graham crackers at the church nursery school. In 24 hours her tension and nervousness returned, the drippy sweats started again, her eyes were puffy, her appetite left, the urine darkened, and her disposition was extremely irritable. She was full of tension and trouble.

We tried other cereals with no success and the same reactions. For example, corn flakes once a day for two days resulted in both poor disposition and appetite.

The only way we could get Karen to eat eggs was in custard, and then the yolks only. She had been right in the first place in refusing eggs, they make her sick within four hours. Her appetite decreases, her eyes become *really* puffy, almost shut, her disposition takes a turn for the worse, and she becomes very tense.

Conclusions

On her check up at the end of this study, the doctor said her tonsils and adenoids were normal and need not come out, and that we started just in time. Everything else was in fine shape.

Recommendations

If this mother's good thorough work is continued for several years, Karen stands a good chance of working out of her allergies.

When foods to which she is now sensitive are reintroduced, they should be done in a "once and stop" test. Use an ordinary serving only and watch results. Never try for a large amount, but more for convenience, socially speaking.

With corrections accomplished so early and with careful control measures, Karen should work out of the more severe reactions and be able to include reasonable amounts of the cereals and eggs. It is impossible to predict the exact time it will take, but the "one time and stop" test will show what is happening.

This study has been the concerted effort of all concerned and should be a guide for avoiding much future trouble.

FOOD LIST FOR KAREN

Allowed

Not allowed

Beef
Calves' liver
Veal
Chicken
Fish
Bacon
Rabbit
Pork*

Egg

Lamb*

Potato chips**

Wheat, corn, and other
cereals

Milk
Butter
Ice cream
Cottage cheese

Spinach
Celery

Fresh fruits, uncooked
Orange*

Potatoes

Dates

Squash
String beans
Artichokes
Carrots

Chocolate
Cocoa
Cottonseed oil

* Can be used in small quantity and on "once and stop" basis.

** Not allowed because of vegetable oils used in preparation.

Allowed

Tomatoes

Peas*

Apricots	} cooked
Pears	
Peaches	
Grapes	

Grape jelly

Grapefruit*

Lemon*

Potato flour

Beef suet

Cinnamon

Cane sugar and brown sugar

Raisins

* Can be used in small quantity and on "once and stop" basis

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